Vol. XIII

RESEARCH LOG

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL RESEARCHER C. Hartzoff

JURISDICTION VA, NC, SC, KY, TN, GA, AL, MS, LA, IL, AR, MO, TX

PLACE OF RESEARCH	~~PLACE~~ PURPOSE OF RESEARCH	DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE including call no.	DATE OF SEARCH	RESEARCH DOC. NO.
Oakland FHL	VA Halifax Co.	Halifax Co. VA Register of Births 1853 - 1870 Film # 31941	Jun 1991	2987
"	Locate families still using Pettypool surname	Social Security Death Index - 1988 Version	Jun 1991	2988 - 2997
"	VA Prince George Co.	Prince George Co. VA Marriage Bonds 1754-1850 Film # 33254	Jul 1991	2998
"	~~VA~~ KY Trigg Co.	Trigg Co. KY Will Books A+B 1820-1843 Film # 321328	Sep 1991	2999 - 3000
"	KY Breckinridge Co.	Breckinridge Co. KY Will Book 1+2 Film # 422129 1800-1935 Will Book 3 1935-1965 Film# 422130	Oct 1991	3001 - 3015
UCB Doe	MD Maryland sojourn St. Marys Co.	Archives of MD LVII: Provincial Court of Maryland 1666-1670 J. Hall Pleasants, Ed. Baltimore: MD Historical Society 1940	Oct 1992	3016 - 3020
"	MD ~~St. Mary's County~~	Land Office and Prerogative Court Records of Colonial Maryland by Elizabeth Hartsook and Gust Skordas 1946	Nov 1992	3021 - 3025
"	MD All	White Servitude in Maryland 1634-1820 by Eugene Irving McCormac Baltimore: Johns Hopkins 1904	Nov 1992	3026 - 3029
UCB	VA + MD All	Markets for Migrants: English Indentured Servitude by Henry Gemery	Nov 1992	3030 - 3041
UCB	VA + MS All	Southern Historical Society Papers United Confederate Veterans	Nov 1992	3042 - 3047
	VA All	A Guide to VA Military Organizations in the American Revolution 1774-1787 by E.M. Sanchez - Saavedra VSL 1978	Nov 1992	3048 - 3077
UCB	VA Lunenburg Co.	Executive Journals of Council of Colonial VA Vol. V Nov 1 1739 - May 7 1754 2d Ed. VSL 1967	Nov 1992	3078 - 3096
UCB Inter library loan	VA Surry Co.	Surry County Virginia Court Records (Deed Book I) 1664 thru 1671 Book II Weynette Parks Haun	Jan 1993	3097 - 3104
Oakland FHL	TN Maury Co.	Maury Co. Direct Index to Deeds and Mortgages 1807-1877 # 549233 Maury Co. TN Reverse Index to Deeds 1807-1877 #549235	Jan 1994	3105

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY, P. O. BOX 1531, SALT LAKE

RESEARCH LOG

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL RESEARCHER Q. Hartzl

JURISDICTION VA, NC, SC, KY, TN, GA, AL, MS, LA, IL, AR, MO, TX

PLACE OF RESEARCH	PURPOSE ~~PLACE~~ OF RESEARCH	DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE including call no.	DATE OF SEARCH	RESEARCH DOC. NO.
Sutro	VA Sussex Co.	Sussex Co. VA Wills Books A-F 1754-1806 by William Lindsay Hopkins Richmond VA 1990 F232 S96 B67	23 Dec 1994	3106-3108
UCB	SC Greenville Co.	Abstracts of Some Greenville Co. SC Records Concerning Black People ... 1795-1865 Anne K. McCuen 1991	4 Jan 1995	3109-3117
Oakland FHL	VA York Co.	York Co. VA Records 1659-1662 Benjamin B. Weisiger III 1989 Film # 1697900	5 Jan 1995	3118-3131
"	Origins of Anne Smith Pettypool	The Complete Book of Emigrants 1607-1660 Peter Wilson Coldham Genealogical Publ. 1987	5 Jan 1995	3132-3139
"	VA Prince George Co.	Prince George County VA Wills + Deeds 1710-1713 Benjamin B. Weisiger III 1992	14 Jan 1995	3140-3143
" *	Essex Co. Eng.	Feet of Fines for Essex Vol. II - Vol. IV 1272-1547	14 Jan 1995	3144
UCB	VA Lunenburg Co.	Lunenburg Co. Road Orders 1746-1764 by Pallett, Nathaniel Mason + Tyler, Jefferson Boyd VA Transportation Research Council Charlottesville 1993	15 Jul 1996	3145-3153
UCB Interlibrary Loan	VA Lunenburg Co.	Lunenburg County Virginia Guardian Accounts 1791-1810 Abstracted by June Banks Evans Bryn Ffyliaid Pub. 1995	31 Jul 1996	3154-3166
FHL	KY Trigg Co.	Trigg Co. KY Court Order Books A-D May 1820-1857 Films 321332-321334	01 Sep 1996	3167-3184
FHL	KY Trigg Co.	Wallonia Christian Church Church Rolls and Records Vol. 1-2 From 1849-1951 Film # 321343	02 Sep 1996	3185-3190
VSLA	VA All	Cavaliers and Pioneers Vol. 5 1741-1749 Edited by Dennis Ray Hudgins	Aug 1996	3191-3199
Sutro	VA All	VA Revolutionary "Publick" Claims Compiled by Janice L Abercrombie + Richard ~~Slatten~~ Slatten Athens GA 1992	6 Nov 1997	3200-3210
Sutro	VA York Co.	York Co. VA Marriages Vol. 1 Bonds + Minister's Returns 1769-1853 Compiled by Michael Pollock Athens GA 1994	6 Nov 1997	3211-3213
Sutro	VA Henrico Co.	Henrico Co. VA Deeds 1706-1737 Abstracted + Compiled by Benjamin B. Weisiger III 1985 F232 H4 W445 v.2	6 Nov 1997	3214

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RESEARCH LOG

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL RESEARCHER C. Hinterngh

JURISDICTION VA, NC, SC, KY, TN, GA, AL, MS, LA, IL, AR, MO, TX

PLACE OF RESEARCH	PURPOSE OF RESEARCH	DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE including call no.	DATE OF SEARCH	RESEARCH DOC. NO.
Sutro	VA Henrico Co.	Colonial Wills of Henrico Co VA Part I (1654-1737) Part II (1737-1781) Abstracted & compiled by Benjamin B Weisiger III 1977	6 Nov 1997	3215- 3229
Sutro	VA Dinwiddie Co,	Dinwiddie Co. VA Clerk's Fee Book, 1763 "VA Genealogist" 1994-1996 (William^3 Pettypool Estate)	24 Apr 1998	3230 - 3242
Sutro	VA Mecklenburg Co.	Mecklenburg Co VA 1800 Tax List "VA Genealogist" Jul-Sep 1996 V.40 No.3	24 Apr 1998	3243- 3246
Sutro	VA Lunenburg Co.	Lunenburg Co. Officials 1763-1770 "VA Genealogist" Oct-Dec 1996 V.40 No. 4	24 Apr 1998	3247- 3248
Sutro	VA Sussex Co.	Sussex Co VA Will Books A-F 1754-1806 by William Lindsay Hopkins Richmond VA 1996	24 Apr 1998	3249- 3251
Sutro	NC Edgecombe Co.	Edgecombe Co. NC Deeds Vol. 1 1759-1768 Abstracted by Dr. Stephen E. Bradley Jr. 1995 VA Beach VA	24 Apr 1998	3252- 3258
Sutro	NC Edgecombe Co.	Abstracts of the Wills of Edgecombe County NC 1733-1856 by Ruth Smith Williams & Marguerite Glenn Griffin Rocky Mount NC 1956	24 Apr 1998	3259- 3260
VSL	VA All	Planters and Pioneers: Life in Colonial VA by Parker Rouse Jr. NY: Hastings House 1968	Aug 1996	3261- 3263
VSL	VA Lunenburg & Mecklenburg Courthouse sites	Courthouses of Lunenburg and Mecklenburg Counties Virginia Cavalcade Vol. 20 Sp. 1970-Sp. 1971 Richmond VA: VA State Library	Aug 1996	3264- 3268
VSL	VA Juror qualifications All	Criminal Law in Colonial VA Arthur P. Scott Chicago: University of Chicago Press 1930	Aug 1996	3269
VSL	VA Juror qualifications All	Laws of Virginia	Aug 1996	3270 - 3274
VSL	VA Women's Legal Rights All	Virginia Women, 1600-1945: A Share of Honor Suzanne Lebsock Richmond VA: VA State Library, 1987	Aug 1996	3275
FHL	~~St. Dunstan's Stepney~~	~~St. Dunstan's Stepney London England 1621-1641 Births or Christenings A-Z Batch #C 5576-6 1978 Film # 1238617~~		

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY, P. O. BOX 1534, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110 5-75

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 2987

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL 11/21/92

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland LDS RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE HALIFAX CO, VA - ~~RECORD~~ OF BIRTHS 1853-

INCLUDING CALL NO. # 31941 REGISTER 1870

BOOK	PAGE	SURNAME	GIVEN NAME	NAME OF PARENTS OR OWNER OF SLAVE	RACE	DATE OF BIRTH
1	21	POOL	HENRY	E.F. POOL	SLAVE	AUG 10, 1853
1	21	"	MARTHA V.	E.F. + SARAH	W	FEB 12, 1853
1	107	"	ROSA	E.F. POOL	SLAVE	APRIL 1856
1	116	"	MARY S.	Wm. P. + Eliza	W	MAY 8, 1857
1	157	"	JAMES R.	Wm. P. + Mary A.	W	DEC 3, 1860

REGISTER OF DEATHS 1853-1870

NAMES OF DECEASED	DATE OF DEATH	PAGE
POOL ELIZABETH	OCT	8

NAME : ELIZABETH POOL
WHITE
DATE OF DEATH : Oct 17, 1853
PLACE OF DEATH : HALIFAX COUNTY
NAME OF DISEASE OR CAUSE OF DEATH : CHILL
AGE : 73
NAMES OF PARENTS : THOMAS + SUSAN WILLIAMS
WHERE BORN : PRINCE EDWARD
OCCUPATION : ?
CONSORT OF OR UNMARRIED : U
NAME OF PERSON GIVING INFO : — (BLANK)
DESIGNATION OF INFORMANT : DAUGHTER

2988

```
Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

                                 INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991                                                              Page 1
===============================================================================
NAME: PETTYPOOL, Clyde
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Birth Date                 Social Security Number
29 May 1904                372-10-3114

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Michigan

Death Date
Jun 1985

Death Residence Localities
49735
Gaylord, Otsego, Michigan


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2989

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Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

                                INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991                                                              Page 1
===============================================================================
NAME: PETTYPOOL, Ella
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Birth Date                 Social Security Number
11 Nov 1893                338-32-8375

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Illinois

Death Date
Aug 1986

Death Residence Localities
62816
Bonnie, Jefferson, Illinois
===============================================================================
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2990

Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991

NAME: PETTYPOOL, Emerson

Birth Date	Social Security Number
7 Nov 1915	496-14-4317

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Missouri

Death Date
May 1974

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2991

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991 Page 1

NAME: PETTYPOOL, Lottie

Birth Date	Social Security Number
28 Oct 1880	555-21-2664

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
California

Death Date
Dec 1975

Death Residence Localities
93285
Alta Sierra, Nevada, California
Wofford Heights, Kern, California

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2992

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991

```
================================================================================
NAME: PETTYPOOL, Margaret
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Birth Date                Social Security Number
2 Jun 1914                351-10-3734

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Illinois

Death Date
Jan 1981

Death Residence Localities
61920
Charleston, Coles, Illinois

Death Benefit Localities
61920
Charleston, Coles, Illinois
================================================================================
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2993

Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991 Page 1

NAME: PETTYPOOL, Melvin

Birth Date	Social Security Number
9 Jan 1913	487-18-8603

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Missouri

Death Date
Mar 1976

Death Residence Localities
92201
Indio, Riverside, California

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2994

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991

NAME: PETTYPOOL, Nancy

Birth Date
14 May 1938

Social Security Number
323-32-3586

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Illinois

Death Date
28 Jun 1988

Death Residence Localities
62401
Effingham, Effingham, Illinois

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2995

Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991

NAME: PETTYPOOL, Preshton

Birth Date
13 Oct 1883

Social Security Number
489-24-7361

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Missouri

Death Date
Dec 1972

Death Residence Localities
94541
Hayward, Alameda, California

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Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

                              INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991                                                          Page 1
===========================================================================
NAME: PETTYPOOL, Silas
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
Birth Date                    Social Security Number
7 Jan 1893                    499-22-7153

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Missouri

Death Date
Oct 1971

Death Residence Localities
63901
Poplar Bluff, Butler, Missouri

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2997

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Social Security Death Index- 1988 Edition - Version 1.07

                              INDIVIDUAL RECORD

29 JUN 1991                                                    Page 1
=====================================================================
NAME: PETTYPOOL, Urith
---------------------------------------------------------------------
Birth Date                    Social Security Number
31 Jul 1915                   524-28-4510

State of Issuance of Social Security Number
Colorado

Death Date
Jul 1976

=====================================================================
```

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DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 2998

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland LDS RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Prince George Co. VA Marriage Bonds

INCLUDING CALL NO. # 33254 ~~Index~~ 1754–1850

p. 48

~~Females~~	~~Males~~		
Year	Females	Males	Parent of Bride
Dec. 21, 1840	Pool, Eliza J.	Irvin, Paschal M.	Sarah P. Pool
		Surety: ~~Edward~~ William D. Pool	
Dec. 7, 1822	Poole, Mary H.	Williamson, William	Edward P. Pool
		Surety: Edward P. Pool	Marr. Dec. 12
Dec. 6, 1825	Pool, Nancy	Crafton, Felix	Edward P. Pool
		Surety: James Crafton	
Feb. 2, 1844	Pool, Susan J.	Royal, Littleberry	Sarah Pool
	Surety William D. Pool		

Sept. 2, 1844 Pool, William D. & Mary J. Wise

Surety Matthew Fowler
Married Sept. 5

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 2999

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland LDS RESEARCHER C. Hartzog

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Trigg Co. KY Will Book A

INCLUDING CALL NO. 1820 - ~~1835~~ Film # 321328

Wills Book A 1820-1835

p. 164 8 Feby 1828

Jechonias P. Pool guardian of Elizabeth Jacob & Ephraim Faulkner Infant heirs of Benjamin Faulkner decd.

Will Book B 1835-1843

p. 27-28 Will of Seth P. Pool 27 August 1835

27, 53, 57 p. 53 Allot Buckner P. Pool 1/10 share of lands of deceased father Seth P. Pool 29 Jan. 1836 Recorded 11 Sept. 1839

p. 57 Appraisement of estate of Seth P. Pool 11 Sept. 1839

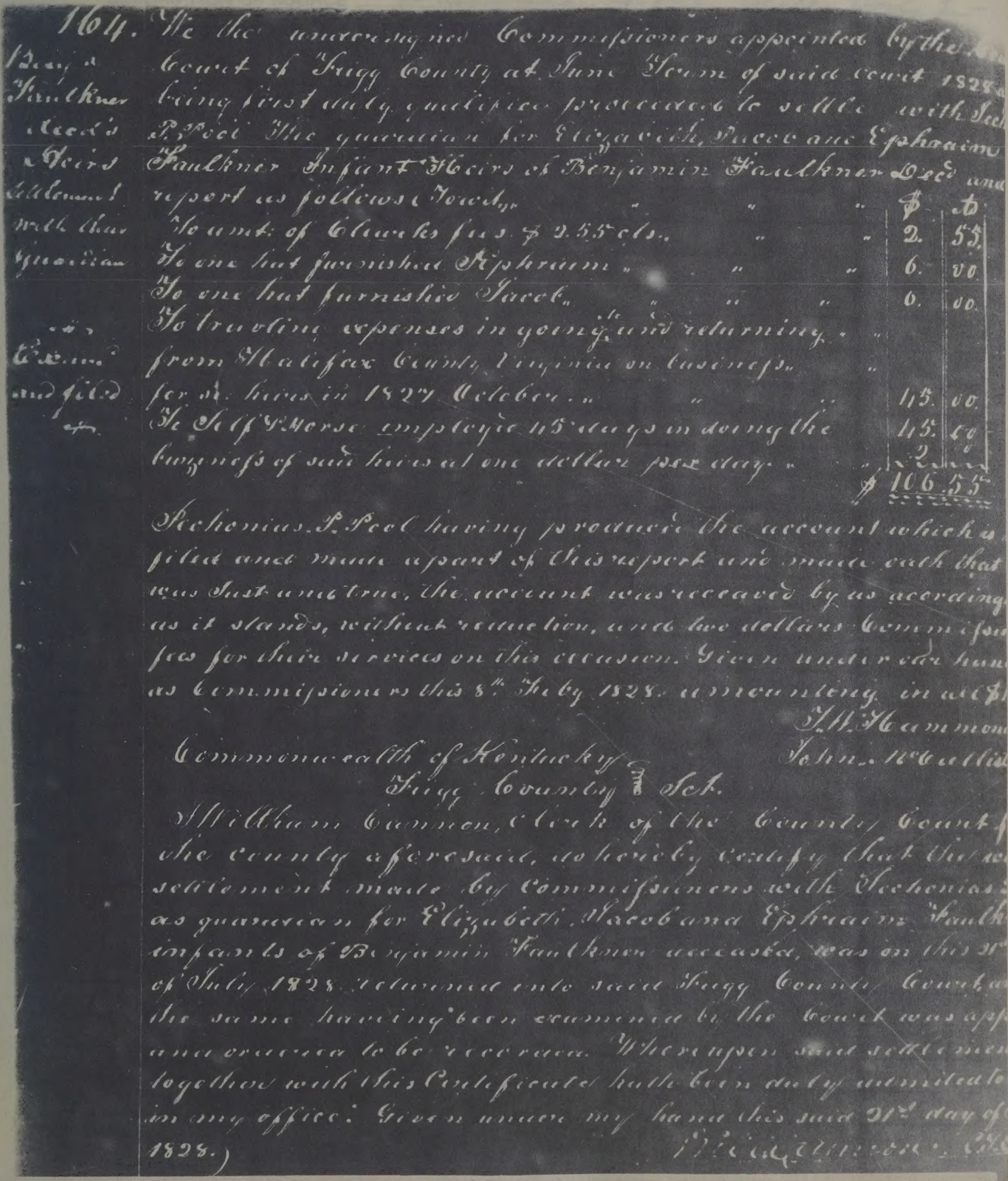
DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3000

ANCESTOR [illegible]

PLACE OF RESEARCH [illegible] RESEARCHER [illegible]

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE [illegible]



164. We the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Court of Trigg County at June Term of said court 1828 being first duly qualified proceeded to settle with Zech P. Pool the guardian for Elizabeth, Jacob and Ephraim Faulkner Infant Heirs of Benjamin Faulkner Decd and report as follows (towit,

Benj.ⁿ Faulkner decd's Heirs settlement with their guardian

	$	cts
To amt. of Clerks fees $ 2.55 cts	2.	55
To one hat furnished Ephraim	6.	00
To one hat furnished Jacob	6.	00
To traveling expenses in going to and returning from Halifax County Virginia on business for sd. heirs in 1827 October	45.	00
To Self & Horse employed 45 days in doing the business of said heirs at one dollar per day	45.	00
	2	
$	106	55

— Exam.d and filed —

Zechonias P. Pool having produced the account which is filed and made a part of this report and made oath that was just and true, the account was received by us according as it stands, without reduction, and two dollars Commission fees for their services on this occasion. Given under our han as Commissioners this 8th Feby 1828. amounting in all $1

J. W. Hammon
John McCallis

Commonwealth of Kentucky }
Trigg County } Sct.

I William Cannon, Clerk of the County Court the county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the w settlement made by Commissioners with Zechonias as guardian for Elizabeth Jacob and Ephraim Faulk infants of Benjamin Faulkner deceased, was on this 21st of July 1828 returned into said Trigg County Court a the same having been examined by the Court was app and ordered to be recorded. Whereupon said settlement together with this Certificate hath been duly admitted to in my office. Given under my hand this said 21st day of 1828.)

Wm Cannon. Clk

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3001

ANCESTOR P. ETTY POOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland LDS RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Breckenridge Co. KY Will Book 1 -

INCLUDING CALL NO. 1800-1893 # 422129

Pool Stephen P. 114
Pool William P. 136
Pool John A 335
Pool ~~Bushrod~~ P. 354
Pool B. J. P. 451
Pool Letitia W. 529

Will Book 2 1893-1935

Pool Sanford P. 258

Breckenridge Co. Will Book 3 #422130
1935-1965

Poole L. P. 528
Poole Robert E. 542

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P.O. BOX 551 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 84110

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3002

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland CDS RESEARCHER C. Hartnagl

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Breckenridge Co KY Wills

INCLUDING CALL NO. 1796 - 1825 # 851650

Index to Will of Breckenridge Co. KY

Pool Francis P. 92 ~~Witness~~
Pool Margarette 55 Witness

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P.O. BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 84110

I Stephen Petty Pool of Breckenridge County & State of Kentucky being of sound mind and memory make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner following to wit 1st I give to my beloved Wife Margaret Pool my two black men Bob & Stephen and my two black women Rachel and Amanda and my black girl America and all my personal property during her natural life and after her death the slaves with their increase & what ever of the personal property may be remaining I wish to be equally divided amongst my heirs but with this proviso. It is my wish that after the death of my Wife that the negro woman Rachel shall have her personal liberty and if she is unable to maintain her self I wish her maintained out of my estate but should she the said Rachel have any children after the death of my Wife such increase is not to be free but is to be slaves as their mother was not liberated this clause is not intended to emancipate Rachel but to exonerate her from serving any one 2nd I give & bequeath to my daughter Patsy Wilkerson & her heirs forever one black girl named Diamond and all her children 3rd I give and bequeath to my daughter Betsy Wilkerson & her heirs forever one black girl named Biddy & her children 4thly I give to my grandson Lochlin Pool son of John Pool dec'd one black girl named Maggy and one hundred Dollars out of my estate and as said which 100 Dollars is to be due to him at the death of my Wife and should my said grand son Lochlin Pool die without children the negro girl Maggy and the 100 Dollars herein devised to him is to revert back to my estate and be divided among my children 5th I give and bequeath to my daughter Peggy Hayden and her heirs forever one Mulatto Girl named Martha 6th I give and bequeath to my Son Sanford P Pool and his heirs one black boy named Tom and all the tract of land he now lives on except the part I gave to Elijah Beard 7th I give and bequeath to my Son William P Pool one black boy named Henry to him & his heirs forever and as I have given to my Sons Sanford and William more of my estate than their equal parts they are to pay to my grand Son Lochlin Pool the one hundred Dollars devised to him

9th I give and bequeath to my daughter Polly P. Pool one black Girl named Caroline to her and her heirs forever and whereas I have some small negroes not mentioned in this Will which I intend distributing among my children before my death but should I not distribute them before I die, I wish them equally divided among my children now living & further when they or any those devised to my Wife are to be divided after my death I wish the division made in the following manner I do not wish them sold to Speculators or Strangers. I wish them sold to the highest bidder amongst my children on a credit of 12 Months & the money divided. I appoint my sons Sanford P Pool and William P Pool Executors of this my last Will and Testament revoking all former Wills as witness my

hand & Seal this 25th day of July 1837. Signed sealed and delivered in presence of. I give and bequeath to my daughter Nancy Lilly and her heirs for ever one black girl named Julia and all her children. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal date within

Done in the presence of

Joseph Richardson

John Brame

Nathaniel Bramblett

Stephen his X mark P. Post (Seal)

Kentucky Breckinridge County Sct.

County Court, Monday May 17th 1841

The within Writing was proved by the oath of Joseph Richardson a subscribing witness thereto who swore that the said deceased Stephen P. Post Signed Sealed published and declared the within Writing to be his last Will and testament, that he believed him of sound mind and disposing memory at the time of making the same and that he saw him [illegible] his name as a witness thereto in his presence & the same was ordered to lie over. On the 21st day of June 1841 at a County Court begun and held for the County afsd at the Court house in Hardinsburg the same was fully proved by the oath of John Brame another subscribing witness thereto in due form as above & ordered to be recorded

Att. [illegible] B. [illegible] D.C. B.C.C.

In the name of God amen. I John Nichols of the County of Breckinridge and State of Kentucky being weak in body but of sound mind and memory do make this my last Will and testament after resigning my body to the earth and my soul to God who gave it and paying all my just debts I leave to my beloved wife Anne Nichols the farm on which I now reside during her life or widowhood and the appurtenances thereon also all my property that I am possessed both real and personal except my land on the West side of the road leading from Hardinsburg to Litchfield which I give to my two eldest sons John & [illegible] to be equally divided between them [illegible] I give John the one that his improvement is on [illegible] and they shall account to the other children for the [illegible] at the final division amongst all my children namely Eliza [illegible] John Nichols, Thomas H. Nichols, Sarah Ann Nichols, Benjamin [illegible] Henry W. Nichols, Martha Jane Nichols, William [illegible] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of [illegible]

Test William Brame

Thomas Howard

[illegible] Howard

John his X mark Nichols

In the name of God amen I William P Pool of the County of Breckinridge and State of Kentucky being of sound mind and memory but in [illegible] health do make this my last Will & Testament. 1st It is my Will that all my just debts & funeral expenses be paid. 2d I leave and bequeath to beloved Wife Jane Pool all my landed estate during her widowhood to be occupied or rented out by her or so managed by her as she may think best and the proceeds or rents of the sd landed estate she is to appropriate as she may think right) to the support of herself and children but she is not to sell or dispose of the land.

3rd I leave & bequeath to my said Wife all my negroes during her widowhood to be managed as she may deem best (for the interest of herself & children) and if they either of them become unmanageable or unruly she may hire them out and apply the money she may receive for hire for the Maintainance of her self and children as she may think best but not sell the negroes.

4th I also leave and bequeath to my beloved Wife Jane Pool all my personal estate (after the first clause of my Will is complyed with) consisting of notes, accounts, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, farming utensils house hold & kitchen furniture & black smiths tools and all other property that I may have not here enumerated to be disposed of as she may deem best for her own support and for educating and supporting her children. It is my Will & desire that my Wife keep my family together, and with the means I have put at her disposal in this Will to educate & share out to my children as they respectively arrive at age such portions of my estate as she can spare without inconvenience to her self and family never giving to any one child more than it would have been entitled to had this Will not have been made and should my Wife again Marry it is my Will that she receive her third portion of my land during her life and the third portion of the balance of my estate that may be in her possession at the time in the manner she would have done had this Will never have been made, should she marry it is my Will that she should cease to act as my Executrix. Having full faith & confidence in my beloved Wife Jane Pool I hereby constitute and appoint her my executrix of this my last Will and Testament during her widowhood and request the Court not to require of her Security as I owe but little. September 10th 1845

William his X P Pool mark

Test D J Stephens

Samuel B. Abell

Kentucky Breckinridge County Sct

County Court Septr Term 1845

The foregoing Writing purporting to be the last Will & testament of William P Pool decd was exhibited in Court & duly proven to be such by the oaths of W J Stephens & Saml B Abell Subscribing Witnesses thereto and ordered by the Court to be recorded Att Wills Singleton D.C

The last Will and Testament of John I Pool of the County of Breckenridge and State of Kentucky

I John I Pool being of Sound Mind and Memmory and in View of the uncertainty of this Mortal I do Make and publish this My last will and testament in Manner and form following first and last I do bequeath unto My beloved Wife Sally Ann Pool all My personal property and Real Estate to have and to hold as long as She Remains My Widow or during her Natural life Not being intermarried again then I do bequeath unto My elder daughter Alder Pool and to My Younger daughter Ilbee Pool all the household estate and Real estate to have and to hold in fee Simple

And I hereby appoint My wife Sally Ann Pool Executor to Settle all my Business that may remain unsettled In testimony whereof I have hereunto Set My hand this the 11th day of January 1869

John I Pool

Being Present and hearing the Contents of the above we were requested by the testator to Assigne our Names as witnesses to the Record of the two Sheets

George Stackhouse
Martin V Lyons

State of Kentucky
Breckenridge County

I G P Jolly Clerk do do Certify that the within Will purporting to be the last will and testamony of John I Poole dec was this day duly proven by the Oaths of Martin V Lyon and George Stackhouse as required by law this 5th day of April 1869 and Ordered to Record

Att

G P Jolly Clk

I Michael Blake of the County of Breckenridge and State of Kentucky being of Sound Mind and

execute this my last according to law except they [illegible] not be required to settle with the court only every four years after the first settlement.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this the 11th day of August 1871

Charles Walters

Attest
John W Raitt
J Allen Murray
Moris Baldauf

State of Kentucky
Breckenridge County June Term 1872

A writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Walters deceased was this day produced in open Court and proved according to law by the oath of John W Raitt and Moris Baldauf two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and adjudged by the Court to be the true last Will and testament of the said Charles Walters deceased and ordered to be recorded

Attest

F. Fraize Clerk
By D P Heston D C

In the Name of God. Amen. I Bushrod P Pool being weak of [illegible] body but of a sound mind and disposing memory make this my last Will and testament first after my death I wish all my just debts paid.

2nd I Will and bequeath to Elizabeth Pool my Wife all my property both real and personal to use for the benefit of her and my children as long as she remains my widow. but if she she should again marry she is to have one third of my property the balance is to be equally divided between my children, and if either of my children die or both die before the shall come of age, or marry then my wife is to have all of my property. I hereby appoint my Wife Elizabeth as Executor to this my last Will and request the court to not require any security of her and I further more require that my property shall not be appraised this 27 day of August 1867

Bushrod P Pool

Attest G P Duncan
E H Mercer

State of Kentucky
Breckinridge County Court June Term
June 17th 1892

A writing purporting to be the last Will and testament of Bushrod P. Pool deceased was this day produced in open Court and proved according to law by the oaths of G P Duncan and E H Mercer two of the subscribing Witnesses thereto and adjudged by the Court to be the true last Will and testament of the said Bushrod P Pool deceased and ordered to be recorded

Attest

F. Fraize Clerk
By D P Heston D.C

I Mildred Eidson of the County of Breckinridge and State of Kentucky being of sound mind and memory and considering the uncertainty of life, do therefore Make, Publish & declare this to be my last Will & Testament That is to say_ First_ After all my lawful debts is paid and funeral expenses discharged, the residue of my Estate Real and Personal, I give, bequeath and dispose of as follows,- First_ To my grand daughter Susan E. Barbee, I give my Bed & Bedding.
Second_ To my daughter Jane Bethel I give my clothing.
Third_ To my son John T Barbee I give all the residue of my Estate Real and Personal of which I am seized at the time of my demise including the tract of land bought by me of White Eidson, and also the tract of land belonging to my son Henry Eidson, who has been absent for many years and supposed to have died and said land descends to me as his rightful heir in case he never returns.
I likewise make constitute and appoint my son John T Barbee to be my sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament and I hereby Empower and authorize him to divide said property according Will herein contained and settle up all of my unsettled business at the time of my demise.

County of Breckenridge } I G P Jolly Clerk within and for County and State aforesaid do certify that the within instrument of writing or will, was this day produced and acknowledged before me by Thomas Warren to be his act and will. Witness my hand this the 3rd day of March 1881.

G P Jolly Clerk.
By R S Cashman DC.

State of Kentucky
County of Breckenridge.
May 18th 1881

The last will and Testament of Thomas Warren was this day duly proven by the oaths of Mathew Cunningham and Stephen S Mills the two subscribing witnesses thereto as required by and to the satisfaction of the Court. Ordered that the same be admitted to record.

Att G P Jolly Clk

December 14th 1880

I Benjamin F. P Pool being in sound and proper mind and in feeble health believing that I have not long to live do I make the following my last will, first that all of my just debts and funeral expenses be paid out of my personal property 2nd I will to my oldest son Marcus C P Pool all property and money as bestowed on him heretofore, 3rd I will my farm and all the balance of my personal property after all my debts

D are paid to my other five children viz:- Rebecca Mary E Smith & Francis B & Ann E P Pool and I further will that they live on and hold said farm all together and provide for and take special care of my wife Sally Ann P Pool during her natural life or widowhood, I further will that no interest in the farm be sold to any one except it be to one of the last five named children until the youngest child is 21 years old but that they use the farm for their support and comfort, further I will that the sorrel mare colt that I gave my son Smith P Pool shall belong to him but shall be kept on the farm for the use and benefit of them all &c, and I appoint and request James Parsons Esq as executor to this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name &c.

Benjamin his x mark P Pool.

Attest
H H Henninger,

E his x mark G Clarks.

State of Kentucky,
County of Breckenridge,
February Term 1881.

This paper purporting to be the last Will and testament of Benjamin P Pool deceased and was proven by the oath of H H Henningher one of the subscribing witnesses thereto as required by law and ordered to lay over for further proof.

Att, G P Jolly Clk.

Breckinridge County Court.
May 16 1881.

This day the same was again presented to Court and proven by the oath of E G Clark who swore that the same was signed and acknowledged by Benj P Pool to be his act and deed as required by law and that the witnesses signed the same in his

[illegible]
Ann E P Pool and I further will that they live on and hold said farm all together and provide for and take special care of my wife Sally Ann P Pool during her natural life or widowhood, I further will that no interest in the farm be sold to any one except it be to one of the last five named children until the Youngest child is 21 years old but that they use the farm for their support and comfort, further I will that the sorrel mare colt that I gave my son Jeff P Pool shall belong to him but shall be kept on the farm for the use and benefit of them all &c, and I appoint and request James Parsons Esq as executor to this my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name &c.

Benjamin his + mark P Pool.

Attest
H H Henninger,

E G his X mark Clark.

State of Kentucky,
County of Breckenridge,
February term 1881.

This paper purporting to be the last Will and testament of Benjamin P Pool deceased and was proven by the oath of H H Henningher one of the subscribing witnesses thereto as required by law and ordered to lay over for further proof.

Att, G P Jolly Clk.

Breckinridge County Court.
May 16 1881.

This day the same was again presented to Court and proven by the oath of E G Clark who swore that the same was signed and acknowledged by Benj P Pool to be his act and deed as required by law and that the witness signed the same in his presence,

Att G P Jolly Clk

and this certificate have been duly recorded
Attest
John E Monarch Clerk

Examined

I Letitia W Pool of the County of Breckenridge and State of Kentucky Being of sound minde and memory and knowing the uncertainty of life hereby make this my last will and testament herby revoking all others by me made
First it is my will that all my just debts and funeral expensese be paid out of my estate by my Executer hereinafter named
Second after the payment of my debts as devised I give devise and bequeath unto Isaac Compton all the rest and residue of my property of every kind and condition and all interest I may have in any property it being my purpose and desire that he shall have and own all I poses at the time of my death after the payment of my debts as herein Stated.
And I hereby apoint Isaac Compton Exetur of my estate in testimony whereof I have hereunto a signed my name and affix my seal this 9 day of June 1890 signed and executed in the presence of

Attest D R M Smith
Benjamin Macy

Letitia her x mark W. Pool

Kentucky Breckenridge County Court
Regular Term May 18-1891.
The foregoing Instrument of writing was this day produced to Court and duly proven by the oath of ~~D R M Smith and~~ Benjamin Macy one of the and the hand writing of D R M Smith was proven by the oath of [illegible] attesting witnesses thereto. and established as the last will and testament of Letitia W. Pool deceased, and as such is ordered to record. Whereupon the same and this certificate have been duly recorded Attest
John E. Monarch Clk B. C. C.

p 529

Aug. 29th, 1883.

I Sanford P.Pool of Breckinridge County State of Kentucky, knowing the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death make this my last will and testament as follows; I this day bequeath and will that all my land in fact all my estate both personal and real shall from this datenow and forever blong to my dearly beloved Son Wm P.Pool. He is to have and to hold everything I have on earth against the claims of each and all persons claiming the same forever. To my remaining heirs I will them One Dollar ($1.00) and my best wishes.

Attest   his
                                        Sanford x P.Pool
                                                     mark

             his
John x McClellan
            mark

C.F.Heyser

William P.Pool

State of Ky County of Breckinridge

I, Will Miller Clerk of Breckinridge Co. testify that the foregoing has been properly acknowledged before me this 29th day of August 1883.

Will Miller C.B.C.
by C.F.Heyser D.C.

Kentucky, Breckinridge County Court.
Regular Term, February 26th, 1917.

This day came C.F.Heyser, who wrote the last will and testament of Sanford P.Pool, and attested the same as a witness, in connection with John McClellan and William P.Pool, at the same time taking the acknowledgement of the said Sanford P.Pool to said will, as deputy county Court Clerk of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, and produced said instrument for probate, who testified that he wrote the will as dictated by Sanford P.Pool, and that said instrument was then and there acknowledged by the said Sanford P.Pool, before said Heyser, and in the presence of the other witnesses named, and that said will was signed by mark by said Pool, in the presence of the other witnesses and in the presence of said Sanford P.Pool, at his request, after which the said attesting witness, C.F.Heyser, wrote the certificate thereto attached, on said date, which was the 29th day of August, 1883, and said Heyser stating that the said Sanford P.Pool, at said time, was sound in mind and of disposing capacity; and said instrument was further proven to be the last will and testament of said Sanford P.Pool by William L. Camnon, who attested the genuineness of the signature of William P.Pool thereto, and who procured said original will from the county clerk of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, where the same had been filed, and said Cannon being interested in the lands devised, by subsequent conveyance, applied for said original instrument and caused the instrument to be offered for probate; whereupon, after hearing all the evidence and being advised, the court adjudged said writtenninstrument offered to be the last will and testament of said testatom, Sanford P.Pool, and said instrument together with the certificate thereto appended, is now ordered to be recorded in the proper will book in the Breckinridge County Court Clerk's Office. Whereupon the same together with this certificate have been duly recorded in my office.

Attest;
C.V.Robertson, Clerk.

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3014

L.P. POOLE, WILL

We, L.P. Poole and Maude Poole, husband and wife, of Garfield, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, each being of full age and of sound mind and disposing memory, do hereby make, publish and declare this to be our Joint and Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking any and all other Wills heretofore made by either of us.

ITEM I: We direct that all of the just debts and funeral expenses of the one predeceasing the other be paid as soon as practicable after the death of said decedent, and out of said decedent's estate.

ITEM II: We hereby give, devise and bequeath to the one surviving the other, all of the remainder of the estate, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description and wheresoever situate, of the other, to the survivor, to have and to hold the same to his or her use and benefit, during his or her natural life, with full and complete power to use and control such property in such manner as he or she may deem best, and to dispose of the same, or any part thereof, as or whenever in his or her opinion it is advisable to do so, during said time, and to sell at private or public sale, at such prices and upon such terms of credit or otherwise, the whole or any part of the real estate or personal property, and to execute, acknowledge and deliver deeds or other proper insturments of conveyance thereof to the purchaser or purchasers.

ITEM III: Upon the death of the survivor and after payment of the funeral expenses and just debts of said survivor, all of which is to be paid out of the remainder of both estates, including any costs of administration, we give, devise and bequeath all the remainder of said estate, of every kind and description to our children, namely, Karl E. Poole, Harold R. Poole, and Robert Earl Poole and Mable P. LaMonica, jointly and equally, absolutely and in fee simple.

ITEM IV: We nominate and appoint our son, Robert Earl Poole, to be the executor of this Will, and it is requested that no bond be required of him as such.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our names, this the 12th day of August 1963.

L.P. Poole
Maude Poole

Signed and acknowledged by L.P. Poole and Maude Poole, husband and wife, as and for their joint and Last Will and Testament, in our presence and by us subscribed as attesting witnesses thereto, at their request, in their presence and in the presence of each other, this the 12th day of August 1963.

Robert O. Trent, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Myrtle L. Sebastian, Hardinsburg, Ky.
Attesting Witnesses,   Addresses

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY COURT, CALLED TERM Sept. 20, 1963.

IN RE: PROBATION OF L.P. POOLE, WILL.

This day came Robert Earl Poole and filed in duplicate his duly verified petition and offered for probate an insturment of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of his deceased father, L.P. Poole, late of this county, and the same was proven by the testimony of Robert O. Trent, one of the subscribing witnesses thereto, who also proved the attestation of Myrtle L. Sebastian, the other subscribing witness thereto, whereupon, the same is established by the Court to be the Last Will and Testament of said Testator and ordered to be recorded as such, whereupon the same with the foregoing and this certificate have been duly recorded in my said office.

Given under my hand, this 20th day of September 1963.

Arthur Beard, Clerk.
BY: Anna Moore, D.C.

p.528

3015

ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND

WILL OF ROBERT E. POOLE

I, ROBERT E. POOLE, a resident of Breckinridge County, Kentucky, do make this my last Will, hereby revoking all former Wills made by me.

ITEM 1. I direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses shall be first paid.

ITEM 2. All of the rest and residue of my estate, real and personal, wheresoever situated and of whatever nature, I give, bequeath and devise to my beloved wife, Cora E. Poole, to be hers absolutely and in fee simple, but in the event that Cora E. Poole shall not survive me, or in the event it shall be impossible to determine which of us died first, I give, bequeath and devise same to my children, Katherine Poole Goodman, Franklin Poole, Russell Poole and Howard Poole, in equal portions, share and share alike. Should any of my said children be dead at that time, leaving child, children or descendants surviving, then the surviving child, children or descendants shall take, per stirpes, the portion which my deceased child would have taken had she or he been alive. If any of my said children be dead without leaving child, children or descendants, then that portion to said child shall pass to my other children, or her or his descendants, per stirpes.

ITEM 3. I have made no provision for my children, Katherine Poole Goodman, Franklin Poole, Russell Poole or Howard Poole, except as recited in Item 2. hereof as it is my purpose and intention to exclude them from participation in my estate if my wife shall survive me, having full confidence that my wife will provide for my said children to the best of her ability.

ITEM 4. I nominate and appoint my wife, Cora E. Poole, to be the Executrix of this my last Will and testament, but in the event she fails or refuses to so act, or if she so acts and is subsequently unable to continue because of death or for any other cause, then in that event, I nominate and appoint my son, Howard Poole, to be the Executor of my estate. I request that insofar as same may be omitted by law, no bond, surety, inventory or appraisement shall be required of either my wife, Cora E. Poole, or my son, Howard Poole, who may qualify as the personal representative of my estate. I give to my personal representative as full and complete power to sell and convey any of the assets of my estate as I now personally possess.

Signed in the presence of witnesses at Irvington, Kentucky, this 29 day of March, 1961.

Robert E. Poole
(Robert E. Poole)

The foregoing Will of Robert E. Poole, consisting of two typewritten pages (including this page) was this day signed and acknowledged by him in our presence, and we, at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have signed the same as witnesses this 29 day of March, 1961.

Mary H. Mattingly
Paul L. Pace

STATE OF KENTUCKY
BRECKINRIDGE COUNTY COURT, CALLED TERM, JANUARY 4, 1964.

IN RE: PROBATION OF WILL OF ROBERT E. POOLE

This day came Cora E. Poole and filed in duplicate her duly verified petition and offered for probate an instrument of writing purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of her deceased husband, Robert E. Poole, late of this County, and the same was proven by the testimony of Paul L. Pace, one of the subscribing witnesses thereto, who also proved the attestation of Mary Hazel Mattingly, the other subscribing witness thereto, whereupon, the same was established by the Court to be the Last Will and testament of said testator and ordered to be recorded as such, whereupon the same with the foregoing and this certificate have been duly recorded in my said office.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of January, 1964.

Arthur Beard, Clerk
BY: Dian Smiley, D. C.

p.542

301b

ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND

LVII

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PROVINCIAL COURT OF MARYLAND

1666-1670

COURT SERIES

(8)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

J. HALL PLEASANTS
Editor

LOUIS DOW SCISCO
Associate Editor

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

BALTIMORE
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1940

3017

INTRODUCTION.

THE COURT.

The history of the Provincial Court, established soon after the founding of the Province, down to its abolition in 1805, although from 1777 to 1805 it was known as the General Court, has been told in the introductions to former volumes of the Court Series of the *Archives* (volumes XLIX, LI, LIII), so will not be repeated here. It also seems almost needless to repeat that in the period covered by this volume, the personnel of the Provincial Court was identical with that of the Governor's Council, which, it may be added, also sat as the Upper House of the Assembly, and functioned there not only as a legislative body but also as a court of appeals. The reader is reminded that these same men also sat as a Court of Chancery, as an Admiralty Court, and as a Court of Orphans during the period covered by this volume, but generally without a specific statement in the record as to the capacity in which they were sitting.

Before the year 1669, however, when separate record books for the Provincial Court and the Court of Chancery began to be kept, we find an attempt on the part of the court clerk in recording cases to differentiate between the several functions of the court, as by an incidental notation somewhere in the record of a case, that it is being "heard in Chancery" or "as depending in the high court of Chancery", or by a reference to the complainant as "suing in Chancery". Chancery cases are, however, usually recorded indiscriminately with law cases. An exception is to be noted when a special session of the court was held at Mattapany on April 15, 1667, which is described in the record as a meeting of "a high Court of Chancery at Mattapenny" (p. 183). Until the formal separation of the law and equity courts, in name as well as in fact, was effected in 1669, the same clerk served both as clerk and as register respectively. Beginning with 1669, however we have two different series of records kept for the Provincial Court and the Court of Chancery. As in the preceding volumes of Provincial Court records much of the space in this volume is taken up with records relating to land, deeds, assignments of patents, leases, powers of attorney for the sale of land, and the like, and it was not until 1679 that the clerk provided a separate series of libers for recording land papers.

Beginning with the December, 1669, session of the Provincial Court, the clerk, John Blomfield, has segregated the criminal cases and recorded them together at the end of the liber. At these sessions of the Provincial Court when criminal cases were heard, these hearings are described in the court minutes as being held "to keepe the Peace in the Province of Maryland . . . . [and] to hear divers, felonies, transgressions, and other misdemeanours in the said Province perpetrated and committed" (p. 596). Before the December, 1669, session, criminal cases and civil suits had been mingled indiscriminately in the court minutes.

Liber FF

	℔ tobacco
Provision and men	240
To 3 men	120
Mr Glevens Boate	120
To 12℔ powder	120
To 25℔ shott	048
To 30 Gall of syder	300
To 11 paire of shooes	220
To 15 paire of stockings	156
	1324

Ordered that John Vickry be discharged from the debt and that the persons be paid Out of the next Publick leavy

On the backside of a patent beareing date the Eighteenth day of August Anno One thousand six hundred sixty five wis this assignment

I Daniel Clarke doe assigne Ouer all my Right title and intrest of One hundred Acres of Land within this patent menc̄oned to Thomas Nuton his heires executors administrators or assignes for ever from me my heires Executors administrators for ever More or lesse according to patent and for the true performence of the same I have hereunto sett my hand and seale this 11th day of February 1667/68

Signed sealed in the presents of us
Thomas Marshall
John Grimes

Daniel Clarke (seale)

Ackowledged Feb the 11th 1667 by the said Clarke in Open Court to be the Right of the said Thomas Newton and his heires for ever
Daniel Jenifer

[p. 557] This Indenture made the third day of June in the five and thirtith yeare of the Dominion of the Right Honble Caecilius Absolute Lord and propry of the province of Maryland Lord Baron of Baltemore &c and in the yeare of Our Lord God One thousand six hundred sixty and seaven Between Robert Jones of St Maries County planter of the One part and Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle of the County aforesaid on the Other part Wittnesseth that the said Robert Jones for a valuable Considerac̄on in hand already received by them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge and thereof and every part and p̄cell thereof doth cleerely and absolutely for ever acquitt and discharge them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle theire heires executors and assignes and every of them by theis p̄nts Hath given granted bargained aliened and sold enfeoffed and confirmed and by these presents doth give grant bargaine Alyen sell enfeoffe and confirme unto them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle theire heires and assignes for ever all that parcell of land lying in the woods adjoyning to his owne land begining at a marked Red Oake standing neere the bound

Liber FF

tree of Robert Cager upon the maine branch of the Herring creeke runing South east for the length of Eighty perches to a marked Oake standing at a branch that boundeth the land of the said Jones bounding on the East with a line drawne north East and by East from the said Oake for the length of two hundred perches to a marked white Oake that standeth at the head of a valley called Jones his valley on the north with a line drawne north west from the End of the form̃ line to a marked white Oake that standeth neere the fresh runn of the maine branch of the Herring creek on the west with the said branch on the south with the land of Rober Cager aforesaid Containeing by estimac̄on One hundred Acres more or lesse and now in the tenure and possession of them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle with all and every the howses building Orchards guardens there upon planted & built together with all waies Easm^{ts} proviledges Comodeties profitts and implem^{ts} to the same belonging or appertaineing with all the writings Deeds patents Charters and evidences touching and concerning the same or any part or parcell thereof To haue and to hold the said parcell of land Containeing one hundred Acres befor by these presents bargained and sold and all Other the bargained premisses hereby intended to be bargained and sold unto them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle theire heires and assignes for ever And the said Robert Jones the said parcell of land and all Other the bargained premisses unto them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle shall and well for ever hereafter warr^{t} and defend And the said Robert Jones doth further for himselfe his heires executors and administrators Covenant promise and grant to & with them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle theire heires and assignes and eũy of them to make Or cause to be made all and eũy such further and Other assureance Or assureances Conveyance or Conveyances in law when thereunto required be itt by fine feoffm^{t} enrolment of theis presents or by such Other Lawfull waies or meanes as by them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle theire heires and assignes or they or theire Councell learned in the law shall be reasonably devized advized and required for the further and better assureance and sure makeing of all and singular the premisses to be had and made sure to them the said Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle theire heires and assignes for theire and either of their Owne use and uses absolutely without any condic̄on whatsoever In Wittnesse whereof the said Rober Jones to this present Indenture hath sett his hand and Seale the day and yeare first aboue written

Robert R I Jones
his marke

Wittnesse Thomas Hatton
Henry Parker

Acknowledged in Open Court this 13th Day of February 1667 by Robert Jones and Sarah his wife to be Right of the within named Francis Cole and Thomas Beedle and theire heires for ever

Daniel Jenifer

Liber FF [p. 673] James Godsgrace and Alice his wife being brought heither by John Potts upon suspic̄on of Theft is Clear'd by Proclamac̄on noe Cause of Indictm^{t} being found ags^{t} them

Richard Perry plaintiffe } Morecroft p̄ quer̄ }
John Cock defend^{t} } Nottley p̄ defend^{t} }

The Replyuies one gray Stone horse from th^{e} def^{t},

And the said John Cock by Thomas Nottley his Attorny Cometh and defendeth the force and Injury when &^{c}: and saith that hee is not Guilty of the taking and wthholding the said Horse in manner and forme as the said Richard Perry aboue in his declarac̄on hath alleadged and this hee prayes may be enquired of by the Country and the said Richard in like manner therefore Comand is giuen to the sher̄ &^{c} that hee cause to come here twelue &^{c}: Nottley for the def^{t}

The sherriffe returnes his Venire & pannell (uizt)

Foreman William Bretton
Reymond Staplefort
Thomas Doxex
Raphaell Haywood
Daniel Clark
William Meares
John Stansby
Jos: Gundry
Thomas Cosden
Christ: Rowsby
Hugh Stanley
Rob: Gooddrick

The Jury being Called and sworne Answered euery to theire names

The Euidences on both sides being likewise sworne did declare to the Jury what they could say therein who went out to Consider of theire Verdict

The Court is adjourn'd untill munday morning

All mett as on Satterday this being the 14th day of Decemb^{r} 1668

Richard Perry plaintiffe } morecroft p̄ quer. }
John Cock defend^{t} } Nottley p̄ deft }

The Jury that was impannell'd in the Cause between the pl̄t and defend^{t} Comes into Court wth a uerdict, who being called Answered euery man to his name, and said they were agreed and thereupon the Foreman deliuers into Court theire Verdict in writing (uizt)

Wee finde that the defend^{t} hath no property in the horse now in question, And soe finde for th^{e} plaintiffe

Ordered it be soe Entred for Judgment

Francis Cole being bound Ouer to this Court by Ann Pettypoole who swore the peace ag^{t} hime and to appeare this Court to answere her Complaint doth accordingly appeare but the said Ann nor any other p^{r}son coming in ag^{t} him is Clear'd

[p. 674] Upon Complaint made to the Court for redress that whereas diuers persons inhabitants hauing Seuerall Horses Mares and Other Cattle lying remote from home in the woods unmarkt which are troublesome and difficult to be gott up by the true Owner to place

CD 3280 A16 no. 4

1946

MARYLAND. HALL OF RECORDS [illegible]

LAND OFFICE

AND

PREROGATIVE COURT RECORDS

OF

COLONIAL MARYLAND

By

ELISABETH HARTSOOK

GUST SKORDAS

State of Maryland

PUBLICATIONS OF

THE HALL OF RECORDS COMMISSION NO. 4

1946

3021

alienable and inheritable and the right to grant or lease any of his land to any person to hold the same of him—and not of the king—in fee simple was also given. As to the regulation of military, executive and judicial authority, of all office and title, of the Church and to a large extent, of legislative activity, Lord Baltimore was given almost unrestricted authority, with the crown reserving to itself the right of control in war, trade and commerce. Last but not least, the following provisions were made guaranteeing the rights of the new inhabitants: (1) there should be no ordinance which could take away the right or interest of any person or persons, of, or in member, life, freehold, goods or chattels; (2) all laws and ordinances should be reasonable and, so far as convenient, like the laws and customs of England; (3) the people of Maryland should be entitled to "all the privileges, franchises, and liberties" which other English subjects enjoyed.[24]

The Conditions of Plantation, or terms under which land was granted to new colonists, should be mentioned next. The first of these date from 1633 before the *Ark* and the *Dove* left England. No record of these is extant in Maryland records but secondary sources reveal their existence[25] and they are reproduced in the oldest Conditions of Plantation on record in Maryland, dated 1636 from Portsmouth. By virtue of these two thousand acres are to be granted for every five men (between sixteen and fifty) imported in 1633; one thousand acres for every five men imported in 1634 or since; for lesser numbers one hundred acres for each man or woman and fifty acres for each child; each tract of 1000, 2000 or 3000 acres to be erected into a manor under such name as the adventurer may choose; rents to average twenty pounds of wheat per hundred acres annually.[26] After this three subsequent Conditions of Plantation were published, all from London, in 1641, 1648 and 1649. All were finally supplanted by the new 1683 ruling governing conditions of plantation by which all granting of land was put on a money payment basis. In this same category various letters and proclamations by the Lord Proprietor may be mentioned. While Lord Baltimore was in England he often sent commissions and letters of instruction to the Governor concerning land affairs. The Governor in turn would

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[24] Mereness, pp. 7-9.

[25] *Narratives of Early Maryland* 1633-1684, edited by Clayton Colman Hall, New York, 1910.

[26] *Patents*, Liber 4, p. 61, 62.

issue proclamations setting forth the instructions which often exhortations to colonists to prove land rights before a certain extra instructions in regard to procedure with manors, more sp directions as to who should be allowed to take up grants and w and so on. These are to be found recorded in the early *Paten* in the *Council Proceedings* for that period.

CONTENTS OF PATENTS, WARRANTS AND PROPRIET LEASES SERIES

The first type of Maryland land record proper to be found i record of entry. These include entry records of people who ca 1633, but the earliest date of recording is not till a few years The earliest ones, as may be observed on the first pages of Li of the *Patents*, are bare reports of arrival in the colony, such as

> Came into the Province 28th November 1637 in the called the Unity of the Isle of Wight—Mr. John Lewger transported his wife, his son John aged 9 years, Martha liamson, Ann Pike, and Mary Whitehead, Maid Ser Benjamine Cobby, Phillip Linnis, Thomas Furston, and Robert Serle aged 12 years.

This type of entry was a little too simple because it did not the exact number of persons transported. Since land was gr according to the number of persons brought in the entries had more specific, as appears a little further on in the record:

> Entered by John Lewger, Secretary, brought into the ince in the year 1637, John Lewger, senior, Ann his wife, Lewger, Jr. aged 9 years—Martha Williamson, Ann Pike, Whitehead maid servants Benjamin Cobby &c. the sam sons mentioned in the entry of arrivals, and others number of 22.

The latter type of entry is supposed to be an official admissi proof of the claims of the various parties to land proportion the number of persons brought in by them. At a later date, these entry records were ordered to be made under oath.[27] came to be called "proofs of rights" and in their definitive read:

> 28 July 1671 Came John Brown of St. Mary's Count proved his Right to fifty Acres of Land it being due to hi

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[27] Kilty, p. 76; *Council Book* HH, p. 148.

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transporting himself out of Virginie into this province to inhabite.[28]

The second type of record that appears goes by the name of a demand. This is simply a demand on the part of the arrival for a warrant of survey for the amount of land coming to him. These demands might be grounded upon Conditions of Plantation as:

> 4th April 1643. Nathaniel Orchard demandeth 100 acres of land due by Conditions of Plantation for transporting himself into the Province in the year 1640.[29]

or upon special warrants granted by Lord Baltimore under whatever terms he chose to impose.

The next logical instrument is the warrant itself. This is an official precept issued by the Governor or by the Secretary, and later by the Registers and various others empowered thereto, to the Surveyor, directing him to lay out and survey the requisite amount of land for the claimant and to return a certificate of his survey. For example:

> 4th March 1641—Lay out for John Cockshut, fiftie acres of Land upon the Hill next beyond the hill Creek called St. Joseph's Hill and certifie the bounds thereof unto our Secretary without delay.[30]

In addition to the foregoing "common warrant" there was also the "special warrant" issued or directed to be issued by Lord Baltimore himself with whatever conditions he might prescribe. Included in this category would be gifts, grants, orders, and so on. For example, James Lindsey and Richard Willan were given a special warrant for a grant of the manor of Snow Hill as a reward for service rendered by them during Ingle's insurrection.[31] Sometimes too, conditional warrants were granted—warrants issued on an agreement to make rights good within a specified time. Similarly, later on when money payments took the place of entry rights, warrants were occasionally granted on credit.

After the warrant had been obtained the certificate of survey was the record to be procured next. It was to follow the warrant within some prescribed time, at this time still arbitrary, but usually aver-

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[28] *Patents*, Liber 15, p. 127.
[29] *Ibid.*, Liber 4, p. 22.
[30] *Ibid.*, Liber 4, p. 58.
[31] *Ibid.*, Liber 3, p. 410.

aging six months. When the survey had been completed it w
signed by the Surveyor General who returned it to the Secretar
office. A certificate of survey dated Dec. 4, 1639 in Liber 1
Patents reads:

> Laid out for Mr. William Lewis one neck of land lying u
> the northern side of St. Inigoes Creek and bounding on
> west with St. Andrew's Creek; on the east with the freeh
> of St. Maries Hill, and on the north with the town land
> Robert Clerk as it is distinguished by marked trees contain
> thirty acres or thereabouts.
>
> JOHN LEWGER (Surveyor)

When the foregoing records had all been completed and if
objections were forthcoming the patent itself was granted un
the great seal, signed by the Governor and endorsed by the Se
tary and the Surveyor General. The patent or grant[32] was of
nature of a deed, and gave the consideration for which the grant
made, the description of the grant as found in the certificate
survey and the conditions of tenure.[33] The following is an exam
of a patent:

> Caecilius &c: To all persons to whom these presents shall c
> greeting in our Lord God Everlasting. Know yee that we
> and inconsideration that George Peake of this province plan
> hath due unto him Three hundred Acres of Land for the tr
> portation of Severall persons into this Province here to inha
> as appears upon record. And upon such conditions and te
> as are Expressed in our conditions of plantation of our P
> ince of Maryland under our greater Seal at Armes bear
> date at London the Second day of July in the Year of our L
> God One Thousand Six hundred forty nine with such alt
> tion as in them is made by our declaration bearing date
> twenty Sixth day of August One Thousand Six hundred f
> one and remaining upon record in our sd Province of Maryl
> Do hereby grant unto him the sd George Peake a Parcel
> Land (called Peake Marsh) lying in Talbotts County on
> North side of Choptanck River. . . . To have and to hold
> same unto him the said George Peake his heirs and assi
> forever To be holden of us and our heirs, as of our Manno
> Baltemore in free and common Soccage by fealty only for
> manner of Services Yeilding and Paying therefore yearly u
> us and our heirs at our receipt at Saint Maries at the two n

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[32] These two terms are used interchangeably though the latter usu
refers to what is granted and the former to the record of it.
[33] Mereness, p. 51.

> usuall feasts in the year. . . . by even and equall Portions the Rent of Six Shillings Sterling. . . . or the full value thereof in such comodities as we. . . . shall accept in discharge thereof . . . Given at Saint Maries under our great Seal of our sd Province of Maryland the Six and twentieth day of September in the three and thirtieth Year of our dominion over our sd Province of Maryland Annoq Domi One Thousand Six hundred Sixty three Wittness our dear Son and heir Charles Calvert Esq our Lieut. Generall of our sd Province of Maryland.[34]

The foregoing represent the chief basic types of land records. There are, however, many others that developed out of these primary ones or are variations of them. One of the early developments is the assignment or transfer of rights, warrants, certificates and even of patents from one person to another. For a while—before the law put a stop to it—patents were transferred conveying complete title in land from one person to another without a deed indented or the other ordinary formalities. The reverse side of the patent was simply endorsed and sometimes the same patent might be endorsed with several successive assignments.[35] Warrants and certificates were regularly assigned by making and acknowledging the assignment before the Secretary and having him enter it on records. The assignments of rights to land were so numerous as to lead Kilty to the belief that there must have been books subsidiary to those of general record for the purpose of entering the rights in a short form in succession as they were exhibited.[36] If it is borne in mind that with the exception of tobacco, land rights constituted almost the only medium of exchange among the early colonists, this practice of assignment is the more readily understandable.

Two main types of warrants have already been observed but there are three or four other important types that should be mentioned, namely, warrants of resurvey and three variations thereof—escheat, proclamation, and surplus warrants. Warrants of resurvey were the natural outgrowth of incorrect original surveys and the desire for precise information as to the boundaries of one's land. All during the proprietary period these warrants were not generally granted as a matter of right and were preceded by petitions stating the object of the application for resurvey. This fact, plus the great number of resurvey warrants upon the records, gives an indication of their

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[34] *Patents*, Liber 8, p. 72.
[35] Kilty, p. 211.
[36] *Ibid.*, pp. 77-8.

real nature and importance—the extension and improvement of one'
land. Though there were theoretical restrictions, the resurvey war
rant was permitted to serve a variety of advantageous purpose
such as the excluding of bad and taking in of better lands, obtainin
allowance for actual deficiency, for water comprehended in the firs
survey or ground subsequently washed away, etc.[37]

Escheat warrants also present an enormous figure on the record
partly no doubt, for the same reason as the resurvey warrants. Th
practice of escheat—whereby land escheated or reverted to the Lor
Proprietor—was an inheritance from the feudal system of lan
tenure. In practice a man might present a petition to the lan
authorities stating that his neighbor had died without heirs an
requesting a decision as to whether the land was liable to escheat
not. If the decision of the investigating jury confirmed the eschea
ability of the land, the petitioner then applied for an escheat wa
rant and was usually given preference over others as the "di
coverer", in obtaining the warrant. (Since escheats were not easil
traceable by the land officers, it was the policy to give some premiu
to discoverers).[38] This sort of warrant brought with it the san
privileges already mentioned in connection with resurvey warran
The type did not occur frequently before the last quarter of the 17
century but increased greatly after that and continued to be issu
down to the Revolution. In the latter part of the proprietary peri
however, proclamation warrants came to supersede escheat warran
to a considerable extent especially in cases of land reverting f
reasons other than lack of heirs. The warrants in question a
founded upon three successive proclamations of Charles, Lord Bal
more, whereby persons who had made surveys comprehending vac
or escheat land, and who neglected to pay or compound therefor, a
to take out their patents within a limited time, were subjected
the loss of all the rights derived from such surveys; the lands
coming by means of such omission liable to be taken by the first
coverer, under new warrants to be obtained for that purpose.[39]

Surplus warrants are unique in that they were issued for a v
short period only—between 1735 and 1738. They represent
attempt on the part of the Lord Proprietor to recover some of
excess of land included with the bounds of surveys beyond

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[37] *Ibid.*, p. 134-5.
[38] *Ibid.*, p. 174.
[39] *Ibid.*, p. 186-7.

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quantities intended and declared to be granted. Various attempts were made, by proclamations, to get people to resurvey their land and either give up or purchase their surplus. Results being negligible the Proprietor in 1733 issued another proclamation giving to the first discoverers the privilege of making resurveys on the lands of others and appropriating to themselves the surplusage. The warrants arising therefrom caused such confusion and dissatisfaction however that they were soon discontinued, and further efforts on the part of the Lord Proprietor to recover surplus lands met with increasingly fruitless results.[40]

Another widely used instrument was the caveat. This is the name given to the formal complaint, protesting issuance of patent, which a person lodged with the Governor or Secretary or other proper authority in the Land Office whenever such a person discovered that the survey or warrant of another was going to interfere with his rights. After the complaint had been formally entered the matter was brought to a hearing and determined on "principles of equity and good conscience" by the chief authority of the Land Office. An irregular use of caveats developed during the years of the Cromwell protectorate when they were entered in the Land Office for lands which individuals wanted to secure for themselves till some future time when they could have it surveyed. The practice was abolished after the Restoration of Charles II.[41]

Manor leases are one other form of record to be mentioned. The proprietary manors made up a huge amount of land and from the very beginning were offered to be leased to tenants in small holdings. Probably because of the abundance of cheap land that could be privately owned, these leases were not taken up to any great extent during the seventeenth century. After the restoration of proprietary rights when good vacant land was beginning to become scarce the manor leasing flourished and became a source of considerable income to the Proprietor. Rent on these leases in the earlier part of the eighteenth century was almost uniformly ten shillings per hundred acres, but as the manors became more developed and increased in value rents were pushed up so that in 1755 rents in Anne Arundel Manor were increased to five pounds sterling per hundred acres. In addition to rents, there were often provisions in the leases requiring

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[40] *Ibid.*, p. 197-8.

[41] *Ibid.*, p. 215.

the erection of dwellings and the planting of fruit trees, etc. Terms of the leases ran from five to twenty-one years or for three lives, with a strong tendency to favor three lives and twenty-one years, the Proprietor generally refusing to grant leases for any longer terms. When manor land was leased, the steward in charge of the manor ran the lines of the tenement, made out a certificate, and drew a lease in duplicate. These were sent to the agent, who, if he approved, signed the leases himself, secured the Governor's signature, and returned one of the duplicates to the steward to be delivered to the tenant. Each steward was supposed to keep a roll on which all leases were entered and which showed the amounts of rent due. According to this roll the rents were collected and turned over to the agent.[42]

PATENTS, WARRANTS AND PROPRIETARY LEASES AS ARCHIVAL SERIES

At the beginning, of course, the land records were not divided into series; they were not even segregated and kept as one series. For the first few years land records, Court Proceedings, Assembly Proceedings and every kind of business, were entered into one book in the order of their occurrence, and kept in the office of the Secretary of the province. Because of this circumstance the first volumes of the Land Office records have preserved in copied form valuable records and proceedings otherwise lost. This situation holds true only of the very first volumes, however, for almost immediately separate land records began to be kept. In fact, in Liber A B & H of the *Patents* series we have the case of a volume made up of land records extracted from among the Court Proceedings and other business of Libers A, F and H and put into one convenient volume of just land records.

After the separate set of records for land was established it was still quite a while before any separation of the different types of land records into series took place. Assignments, entry rights, patents, warrants, certificates were all entered just as they came into the office. The first step towards an orderly organization was the putting of little batches of certificates, of warrants, of patents, together. This idea gradually developed and in 1680, just after the

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[42] Gould, p. 91-97.

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Southern Historical Society Papers.

Vol. XXI. Richmond, Va., January-December. 1893.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Fourth Official Report of Joseph Jones, M. D., L.L. D., of New Orleans, La., Surgeon-General of the United Confederate Veterans, Covering the Period Extending from April 9, 1892, to July, 1893, Rendered at the Fourth Annual Meeting Held at Birmingham, Ala., July 19th and 20th, 1893.

156 WASHINGTON AVENUE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., *July, 1893.*

Honorable JOHN B. GORDON, *General Commanding United Confederate Veterans, Birmingham, Ala.:*

General,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the results of my labors in behalf of the United Confederate Veterans during the past year—February, 1892, to July, 1893:

The Third Annual Meeting and Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was held in New Orleans, La., April 8th and 9th, 1892, and my labors up to this date were submitted to the General Commanding, and form a portion of the official report of the minutes of the third annual meeting and reunion as reported and published by General George Moorman, Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

At the third annual reunion in New Orleans, La., 189 organized camps of United Confederate Veterans were represented, and a number of camps have since been organized, bringing up the total number to near 260.

It is to be hoped that the entire South will, at no distant day, be covered by the camps of those Confederate veterans who have survived the casualties of the bloody conflict (1861–1865) and the ravages of time.

It is of great importance that each camp should be thoroughly organized, and its organization placed in permanent form by publication.

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The medical officers should be known by, and at all times be accessible to, the individual members of his Camp or Soldiers' Hospital or Home.

The medical officers of the individual camps and organizations should be known to each other and to all the veteran soldiers, in order that every sick and disabled Confederate veteran at home or abroad may at all times and under all circumstances enjoy the skilful and humane attention of our learned and benevolent surgeons.

Upon the last analysis, the great objects of our association are :

1st. The preservation of the story of our heroic struggle, with its victories, defeats, disasters, privations, and sufferings.

2nd. The relief of the sufferings, diseases, and wounds of the veterans of the Confederate army and navy.

These grand results can be accomplished only by thorough organization and generous co-operation.

As we march along the great highway of time our ranks are daily thinned by the darts of death. Since the formation of this union of Confederate veterans Commodore Hunter, General G. T. Beauregard, General E. Kirby Smith, and President Jefferson Davis, our great captains, and a host of brave officers and soldiers have answered the last call.

As the Confederate veterans lay their white and weary hearts on the bosom of the earth that bore them, the hand of no paternal government, with its millions of pensions, relieves their wants, soothes their death-beds, or marks with the historic marble their resting places.

The privilege of supporting the sick and destitute veterans and immortalizing their heroic deeds by the historic marble and bronze is enjoyed alone by their surviving comrades and confederates.

Much may be accomplished by organized efforts, and to the end that order and efficiency may be secured, I, as Surgeon-General U. C. V., addressed, April 7, 1893, the Circular No. 3 to the commander of each individual camp.

From the replies I have consolidated the following table giving information upon the points as requested:

1st. Number of camp.
2d. Location of camp.
3d. Commander of camp.
4th. Medical officer.
5th. Rank of the medical officer in the Confederate army or navy.

6th. Date of commission of the medical officer in the Confederate army or navy.
7th. Number of members of camp.
8th. Number of deaths of veterans since organization of camp.
9th. Number of disabled Confederate veterans.
10th. Number of disabled and indigent Confederate veterans supported by the camp.
11th. Number of widows of Confederate soldiers supported by the camp.
12th. Location and capacity of soldiers' home supported by camp.

Consolidated Report of Camps of United Confederate Veterans, February, 1893, by Joseph Jones, M. D., L.L. D., Surgeon-General United Confederate Veterans, 156 Washington Avenue, New Orleans, La.

Camp 1. New Orleans, La.; W. R. Lyman, com'der; med. offi., F. Tormento, surg.; W. P. Brewer, asst. surg., 1864; members, 214; deaths, 24; State Camp Home, Nicholls.

Camp 2. New Orleans, La.; J. B. Vincent, com.; Y. R. LeMonnier, surg.; members, 307; deaths, 170; State Camp Home, Nicholls.

Camp 3. Shreveport, La.; Antho J. Newman, com.; med. offi., Drs. S. C. Egan, surg., J. J. Scott, asst. surg.; members, 55; deaths, 1.

Camp 4. Chattanooga, Tenn., Jos. F. Shipp, com.; med. offi., Y. L. Abernathy; private; members, 122; deaths, 13; Home at Nashville, Tenn.

Camp 5. Knoxville, Tenn.; Col. Frank A. Moss, com.

Camp 6. Alexandria, La.; Gen. Geo. O. Watts, com.; med. offi., Stephen H. Rushing, 1862, major; members, 122; disabled, 10; deaths, 3.

Camp 7. Ruston, La.; Capt. Allen Barksdale, com.; med. offi., R. Roberts, M. D., captain; members, 253; disabled, 13; deaths, 5.

Camp 8. Chicago, Ill.; Capt. Jno. W. White, com.

Camp 9. New Orleans, La.; Wm. Laughlin, com.; med. offi., Joseph Jones, M. D., L.L. D., 1862, surgeon; members, 149; deaths, 6; Camp Nicholls.

Camp 16. Pensacola, Fla.; W. E. Anderson, com.; members, 79; deaths, 18.

Camp 11. Mobile, Ala.; Thos. P. Brewer, com.; med. offi., J. Gray Thomas, 1861, surgeon; members, 225; deaths, 14.

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Camp 12. Jackson, Miss.; Col. W. D. Holder, com ; med. offi., Dr. F. L. Fulghan, private; members, 96; deaths, 1.

Camp 13. Brooksville, Fla.; Gen. Jno. C. Davant, com.; med. Offi., J. S. Brunner; captain infantry; members, 56; deaths, 1.

Camp 14. Opelousa, La.; Capt. D. L. Prescott, com.

Camp 15. New Orleans, La.; Col. B. F. Eshleman, com.; med. Offi., Dr. W. P. Brewer, 1864, asst. surg.; members, 251; indigent members, 3; deaths, 6; State Camp Home.

Camp 16. New Orleans, La.; Gen. Jos. Demourelle, com.

Camp 17. Baton Rouge, La.; John McGrath, com.; med. offi., Dr. Thos. Buffington, 1862, major; members, 101; disabled, 2; deaths, 3.

Camp 18. Plaquemine, La.; Capt. Charles H. Dickinson, com.

Camp 19. Crystal Springs, Miss.; Capt. C. Humphries, com.; med. Offi., R. E. Jones, first lieut.; members, 25; disabled, 2.

Camp 20. Natchez, Miss.; Col. F. J. V. LeCaud, com.; med. offi., L. C. Profield, July, 1862, major: members, 110; disabled, 3; indigent, 1; deaths, 9.

Camp 21. Hattensburg, Miss.; Capt. G. D. Hardfield, com.

Camp 22. Fayette, Miss.; Capt. W. L. Stephen, com.; med. offi., A. K. McNair, 1862, captain; members, 23; disabled, 2; deaths, 2.

Camp 23. Holly Springs, Miss,; Capt. Jas. F. Fand, com.

Camp 24. Jackson, Miss.; Capt. W. D. Holder, com.

Camp 25. Meridian, Miss.; Capt. W. F. Brown, com.

Camp 26. Edwards, Miss.; Col. W. A. Montgomery, com.; med. offi., E. S. P. Pool; private; members, 45; disabled, 2.

Camp 27. Columbus, Miss.; Dr. B. A. Vaughan, com.

Camp 28. Memphis, Tenn.; Col. Frazer, com.

Camp 29. Cameron, Texas; Capt. E. S. McIver, com.

Camp 30. Decatur, Texas; Capt. J. E. Simmons, com.; med. offi., Dr. J. Ford; private; members, 285; deaths, 7; Home, Austin, Texas.

Camp 31. Dallas, Texas; Capt. J. D. Thurston, com.; med. offi., Wm. R. Wilson, 1862, surgeon; members, 304; disabled, 6 or 8; indigent, 4; deaths, 6; Home, Austin, Texas.

Camp 32. Vicksburg, Miss.; Capt. D. A. Campbell, com.

Camp 33. Evergreen, La.; Col. M. M. Ewell, com.; med. offi., W. P. Buck; members, 89; disabled, 5; deaths, 2.

Camp 34. Dalton, Ga.; Capt. A, P. Roberts, com.; med. offi., Dr. J. R. McAfle, May 1, 1862, surgeon; members, 50; disabled, 20; deaths, 4.

Camp 35. Nashville, Tenn.; Capt. R. Lin. Cave, com.; med. offi. F. W. Merrin.

Camp 36. Tampa, Fla.; Capt. F. W. Merrin, com.; med. offi., Dr. J. W. Douglas; first lieut. and capt.; members, 150; deaths, 15.

Camp 37. Jackson, Tenn.; Capt. E. S. Mallory, com.

Camp 38. Donaldsonville, La.; Capt. Alexander Porché, com.; med. offi., Dr. Leonce Richard; private; members, 92; disabled, 1; deaths, 2.

Camp 39. Birmingham, Ala.; Gen. F. S. Ferguson, com.

Camp 40. Natchitoches, La.; Capt. J. Alphonse Prudhomme, com.; med. offi., Dr. A. P. Breds; asst. surg.; members, 67; deaths, 3.

Camp 41. Mansfield La.; Charles Schuyler, com.; med. offi., N. P. Revere, May 15, 1862, major; members, 70; disabled, 2; deaths, 4.

Camp 42. McKenzie, Tenn.; Capt. S. A. Mebane, com.; med. offi., Dr. R. D. Givin; surgeon; members, 65; deaths, 3.

Camp 43. Huntsville, Texas; Capt. J. M. Smither, com.

Camp 44. Palestine, Texas; Capt. J. W, Ewing, com.

Camp 45. Terrell, Texas; J. A. Anthony, com.; med. offi., W. H. Monday; 2d lieut.; members, 85; disabled, 10 or 11; deaths, 6.

Camp 46. Knoxville, Tenn.; John F. Horne, com.; med. offi., Dr. W. L. Anderson; private; members, 50; disabled, 15; indigent, 2; deaths, 7.

Camp 47. Titusville, Fla.; Capt. Jos. Pritchard, com.

Camp 48. Tyler, Texas; Capt. Jos. P. Douglas, com.

Camp 49. Woodville, Miss.; J. H. Jones, com.; med. offi., Dr. Jno. Therell; private; members, 18; disabled, 2.

Camp 50. Spring Place, Ga.; Capt. R. E. Wilson, com.

Camp 51. St. George, S. C.

Camp 52. Rosedale, Miss.; F. A. Montgomery, com.; med. offi., Jno. W. Dulaney; private; members, 54.

Camp 53. Palmetto, Fla.; Capt. J. C. Pelot, com.

Camp 54. Orlando, Fla.; Capt. W. H. Jewell, com.

Camp 55. Lewisburg, Tenn.; W. P. Irvine, com.; med. offi., Dr. S. T. Hardison; private; members, 50; disabled, 3; deaths, 3; Home, Nashville, Tenn.

Camp 56. Ocala, Fla.; Capt. J. J. Finley, com.

Camp 57. Dade City, Fla.; Capt. J. B. Johnston, com.

Camp 58. Jacksonville, Fla.; Col. Wm. Baya, com.

Camp 59. Monticello, Fla.; Capt. W. C. Bird, com.

Camp 60. Tangipahoe, La.; Capt. O. P. Amacker, com.

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From the Richmond *Dispatch*, February 25, 1901.

THE PETERSBURG GRAYS.

Headquarters
L. O. Branch Camp, N. 515, U. C. V.,
Raleigh, N. C., February 20, 1901.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The enclosed is a printed list of Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Virginia Infantry. I have been trying for several years to secure a complete list of my old company. Since I had the enclosed list printed I learn that I have left out two or three names, and with the hope of securing these, I respectfully ask the insertion of enclosed in the Confederate column of your Sunday edition.

During General Longstreet's raid upon Suffolk, in 1863, a recruit was sent to the company—he was a character—and his name is forgotten. The boys dubbed him "Jamaica Ginger." I would like to secure his name.

If any reader of the *Dispatch* knows the name of any one who was a member of the company during the war, and which does not appear in this list, a great favor will be done if it be mailed to me on a postal card.

It is my intention to have the list reprinted, and I purpose mailing a copy to each member now living, or to his family, if the address can be had.

J. C. Birdsong,
213 east Hargett street,
Raleigh, N. C.

[The Editor would be glad to have, at this late day, the desiderata.]

List of officers and privates who volunteered in Petersburg "A. Grays," Fourth Virginia Battalion, afterwards Company B, Twelfth Virginia Regiment, Mahone's Brigade, A. P. Hill's Corps:

Commissioned officers—John Lyon, captain; Robert R. Bowden, first lieutenant; Thomas P. Pollard, second lieutenant; Thomas J. Crenshaw, third lieutenant.

Non-commissioned officers—W. G. Lea, first sergeant; William S. McCance, second sergeant; W. H. Granger, third sergeant; Samuel G. Jones, fourth sergeant; *William H. Drinkard*, first corporal; William H. Morrison, second corporal; Alex. B. Anthony, third corporal; Joseph O'R. McCleavy, fourth corporal.

Adams, T. J.
Aiken, R. P.
Aldridge, L. A.
Aldridge, W. B.
Andrews, Z. P.
Archer, A. W.
Bass, Thomas W.
Bean, John
Benezette, Charles
Birdson, James C.,
Bott, M. T.
Brady, John B.
Brushwood, John
Brown, Samuel E.
Cayce, E. M.
Cayce, Milton
Cayce, George W.
Chappell, Robert G.
Chase, Henry
Cocke, W. F.
Coldwell, H. T.
Coldwell, J. E.
Cooke, John E.
Cooke, John S.
Cooke, William
Cox, H. E.
Crowder, W. M.
Crowdis, W. S.
Cunningham, J. E.
Davis, John A.

Maclin, Joseph J.
Madry, A. J.
Madry, John W.
Martin, John
Martin, Samuel
McCann, Alex. M.
McCrackin, David
Mathias, C. P.
Miles, Alex. M.
Miles, George W.
Minatree, Jr., John
Mingea, John F.
Newsom, E. S.
Noble, Charles G.
Nolner, S. B.
Northern, Robt. N.
Oliver, M. E.
Page, J. F.
Pannill, Charles
Panill, Walter
Peaman, Charles J.
Penman, John
Pettet, Thomas T.
Poarch, E. J.
Poarch, E. N.
Pool, Stephen
Pool, S. D. P.
Rae, J. E.
Reade, G. W.
Reade, J. T.

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Davis, W. H.
Dean, Leonidas H.
Derring, James
Dunlop, James R.
Folks, Joseph
Farley, George W.
Farley, Peter F.
Farley, Thomas A.
Gibson, Jeb
Gregory, Thomas B.
Grigg, W. E.
Guess, Nelson
Harrison, R. H.
Hobbs, Robert H.
Hobbs, Samuel B.
Hofman, C. H.
Jelks, William A.
Jameson, W. A.
Johnson, R. H.
Jones, R. E.
Jordan, Orris F.
Kenney, Robert
Kevan, William C.
Kinsey, Levi A.
Kull, Mark E.
Lacy, William P.
Lee, E. B.
Lilly, William E.
Lipscomb, Hersey
Lufsy, H. Lewis
Lyon, Daniel
Robertson, J. T. R.
Roberts, John P.
Ruffin, Theo. B.
Sandford, Paul W.
Simmons, N. B.
Smith, Joseph A.
Smith, W. C.
Smith, Robert L.
Snead, John W.
Summerville, J. B.
Spottswood, Jos. E.
Steel, Alexander
Stone, Jordan
Stywalt, Hiram
Styles, Waverly R.
Tally, George A.
Talley, Peyton
Taliaferro, J. B.
Taylor, George A.
Tatum, L.
Tomlin, C. B.
Topham, J. H.
Totty, William G.
Vaughan, Lycurgus
Waller, Thomas J.
Webb, Robert T.
White, George R.
Wells, Robert M.
Wills, O. L.
Williams, Wm. J.
Weeks, E.

The names in italic type indicate those who were present and surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse.

From the Richmond *Dispatch*, February 25, 1901.

RANSOM'S BRIGADE.

Its Gallant Conduct in the Capture of Plymouth.

By EDWIN G. MOORE, of Company A, Twenty-fourth North Carolina Regiment.

In the winter of 1861-'62, by the capture of Hatteras, Roanoke Island, and New Berne, all the tidewater region of North Carolina east of Wilmington lay at the mercy of the Union forces.

To render these conquests permanent, and to serve as bases for further inroads into the State, they seized and strongly fortified several strategic points; among these was Plymouth, situated on the south bank of the Roanoke river, a few miles above the Albemarle sound.

The region of country thus brought under subjection included the principal waterways of the State, the most valuable fisheries of the South, and many thousand acres of fertile and productive agricultural lands. Indeed, on account of the fall of Roanoke Island, Southeast Virginia, including Norfolk, Portsmouth, and its great navy-yard, was abandoned to the enemy.

These disasters naturally produced great depression among the people of North Carolina, and in certain quarters discontent and unmeasured criticism of the Confederate authorities.

But there was no wavering in devotion to the cause; the State contributed her treasure, almost to the last dollar, and her sons, to the number of 120,000, before the conflict ended.

The Confederate Government made an ineffectual effort to regain New Berne in the winter of 1862-'63, but it was not until April, 1864, that any important success to regain the lost ground was accomplished. This was the recapture of Plymouth, by a force under General Robert F. Hoke, consisting of his own division, composed of North Carolinians, Georgians, and Virginians, and the brigade of General M. W. Ransom, composed of the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-fifth, Forty-ninth, and Fifty-sixth North Carolina regiments. The Eighth North

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SURRY COUNTY VIRGINIA COURT RECORDS
(DEED BOOK I)
1664 thru 1671

BOOK II

Weynette Parks Haun
243 Argonne Drive
Durham, North Carolina 27704

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First Edition

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INTRODUCTION

With the publication of SURRY COUNTY, VIRGINIA, COURT RECORDS, BOOK I, Weynette Parks Haun gives us the earliest chapters of some of the oldest and most complete county records in Virginia. There are few well-preserved Virginia record collections that are older---Accomack and York, to name two. But neither shares with Surry the distinction of having been part of James City County, the first permanent seat of English government on American soil and a county whose records have suffered almost complete destruction. Further, Surry is the only county to have been formed directly from James City. The result is that Surry, since its creation in 1652, has continued to enjoy the same close historical and geographical associations with the parent county that prevailed at the time of separation. From the Surry side of James River, one still looks directly across to the James City shoreline, that dense green forest shelter where John Smith and Pocahontas rendezvoused with history. In Surry itself, roots of the past reach almost as deep. Lawne's Creek Parish once served as a refuge for troops of the colony's first rebel, Nathaniel Bacon. The site of their bivouac, Majr. Arthur Allen's brick mansion, since dubbed Bacon's Castle, is a Surry landmark, symbolic of the first grassroots challenge to authority on colonial soil. One can't get much closer to the heart of American legend than this.

No extant record has been found to confirm the exact date of the formation of Surry County, but based on informed speculation the year is generally agreed on as 1652[1]. In August of that year, these records begin, the first entry being in the hand of Robert Stanton, Clerk of Court. The boundaries of the new County were roughly as follows: on the northeast, James River; on the northwest, Charles City County (that part which in 1703 would become Prince George County); on the southeast, Isle of Wight County. From the river, Surry extended in a southwesterly direction to the Virginia/North Carolina line. After Surry's formation, there were no major boundary changes until 1732 when territory at its western end was taken to increase the area of Brunswick County. In 1753, Sussex County was created from Surry, since which year there have been no further divisions.

As in all Virginia counties prior to the Revolution, administration in Surry was shared by both secular and ecclesiastical authority, the latter operating within parish divisions. At the time of Surry's formation, there were two parishes already occupying its area, Lawne's Creek Parish (formed in 1634) and Southwark Parish (formed in 1647). In 1738, the new parish of Albemarle was created which was to occupy all of the county south of the Blackwater River, while the parish of Southwark was to occupy all that area north of the Blackwater, in a sense displacing old Lawne's Creek Parish which, as of this date, passed out of existence[2].

Since the records of James City County have been largely destroyed, those of Surry assume a special significance for the light they throw on matters related to central government in Jamestown and the people who played a role of prominence in its affairs. This is principally true for the years after 1652, of course. But on occasion, surviving Surry records are helpful in understanding events in its territory while it was still part of James City. The genealogical value of Surry records, because of their great age and relative completeness, is enormous and has surely never been exploited to anything like full measure. Surry was so near to major landings and ports from Hampton Roads inward that many immigrants must have established themselves on its territory soon after arrival. From there they spread westward throughout Tidewater and Piedmond Virginia, particularly but not exclusively in the Southside. Early migrants leaving Surry would have traveled west on the James and Chickahominy rivers to such likely destinations as Charles City, New Kent, and Henrico counties. Southward, across Isle of Wight, and later Brunswick, they can be traced in large numbers into North Carolina. Probably a very high proportion of people in the present-day South and Southwest United States have Surry County, Virginia ancestry.

This book, many will notice, covers much of the same material previously published by Elizabeth T. Davis in her SURRY COUNTY RECORDS, 1652-1684. Mrs. Davis' pioneer work was an important contribution to the study of Surry County, and it quickly became a standard reference work. But inevitably a new reading would appear to supplement it. No single transcription of records of this age and importance could ever be considered definitive, for a number of reasons. The unstable spelling of the period when these records were created, the various difficult-to-read scripts in which the several clerks recorded the records, and the

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unfamiliar styles in punctuation and abbreviation all present such formidable challenges at every page that no single reading can expect to successfully surmount them all. Added to this are the problems created by darkening and deteriorating paper and of fading ink. Given these circumstances, some misreadings are inevitable. Thus in passages where an exact interpretation is critical, researchers might with profit compare the previous version of these records with the present one, and where doubt still remains, both with the original.

Though no further justification for a second transcription of the records of Surry County is really necessary, researchers should not overlook the fact that the present work is a *verbatim* copy, not an abstract, and will thus automatically embody all the assets that a full copy has over a partial one, no matter how faithful in its details the partial copy may be. Like its spelling, 17th century syntax was different from our own, and to acquire a clear understanding of the meaning of many sentences and paragraphs will necessitate studying the passage in full context. For the first time, the Haun copy provides the opportunity for that kind of detailed evaluation of the text of these records. Finally, the present transcription is the sole one yet issued with a full name/place index, and users are thereby afforded complete access to the historical and genealogical resources found in the records of this important Virginia county.

The present volume is the first in a projected series in which Mrs. Haun will undertake to publish all the extant 17th (and into the 18th) century court records of Surry County. This is an ambitious project and one with important consequences for students of Southern genealogy. With the possible exception of parish records, these of the county court reflect with greatest faithfulness the widest range of information on the population at large. Deponents occasionally give their ages, place of birth, place of residence, occupation, or marital status. A Wife's dower release may be the sole surviving reference to her by name, or her administration on a decedent's estate the only reference to a previous marriage. The affairs of intestates, difficult to document otherwise, often figure prominently in court records. Considering the range and the high level of reliability of information found in court records, few pedigrees should be considered satisfactorally documented which make no use of this important record group.

Richard Slatten
November 1986

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[1] Morgan P. Robinson, "Virginia Counties: Those Resulting from Virginia Legislation," *Bulletin of the Virginia State Library*, IX, Nos. 1, 2, & 3 (1916), 87.

[2] Charles F. Cocke, *Parish Lines Diocese of Southern Virginia* (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1964), 57-59.

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SURRY COUNTY VIRGINIA
COURT RECORDS
1664-1671

BOOK II

PREFACE

Transcribed from SURRY COUNTY, VIRGINA, DEED BOOK No. I, with permission of Mr. Frank V. Emmerson, Jr., Clerk, Circuit Court of Surry County, Virginia.

Book II SURRY COUNTY, VIRGINIA COURT RECORDS 1664-1671 is a continuation of SURRY COUNTY VIRGINIA COURT RECORDS 1652-1663, BOOK I (published 1986) and completes SURRY COUNTY VIRGINIA DEED BOOK I.

The first Court Records of Surry County, Virginia (1652-ca. 1671) are recorded in a book designated DEED BOOK I. When these records were written, court business was not too voluminous and paper was scarce and costly. One blank book was purchased to record all legal transactions. Thus these early Court Records were recorded in the same book as deeds.

Later when court business expanded separate books were purchased for recording various documents. In Virginia, the later books of Court Records were designated as ORDER BOOKS which begin ca 1671. The change in book designation will be noted in future transcriptions.

These first transcriptions are presented as nearly verbatim as possible but the usual problems in reading ancient records were encountered.

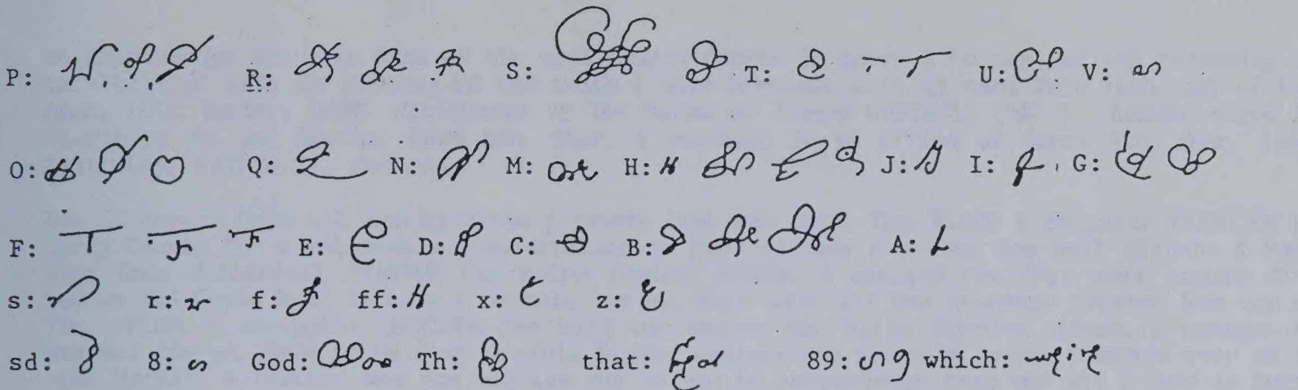
With the passing of time the paper became brittle and especially around the edges of the pages some parts are missing and the information gone forever. In some instances the ink has faded and is either very difficult to read or is beyond legibility. Several enjoyable trips were made to Surry County and with the extensive help of Mr. & Mrs. Frank V. Emmerson, Jr. parts of the faded hand writing were salvaged.

The Clerks' hand writings varied and each seemed to have his own rules for writing, spelling and abbreviating words. Even though each recorder's writing was extensively studied some words and numbers are doubtful, especially numbers in dates.

The Old Style Dates were often recorded as: 7ber.; 8ber.; 9ber. Xber. etc. Not only was it difficult to distinguish between 7 and 9, 4 and 11, 8 and 6, etc. but the dates were some times written as what appeared to be 7bris.; 8bris; Xbris; etc. No explanation of the latter abbreviation could be found. Also what appears to be "po: Marty" is used with dates but this may well be "po. March". Again, no explanation could be found for this term. Transcribing the dates presented a particularly difficult problem.

Also, a symbol which at first appears to be "p" was found quite often. This symbol was utilized not only in words such as:
p:cent (percent), p:ticular (particular), p:p:tion (proportion),
p:cinct (precinct), p:ctice (practice) p:nciple (principle)
p:dent (prudent) imp:vment (improvement) p:p:ly (properly)
but it also appears to have been used in some names. What appears to be the surname COOP becomes the name COOPER when the writing is compared with that where a mans's occupation is coop (cooper). It may well have been used with the name HOOP (HOOPER?) as well as the name HARP (HARPER?). Any name ending with what appears to be "p" should be carefully studied. (see: *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy*, Volume 24, Number 4, November 1986: "Watching Your 'Ps" and Crossing Them", wph)

In using these transcriptions, please keep in mind the difficulties of interpreting the recorders' hand writings. Listed below are a few of the letters which were very difficult to determine:



The many signature and stock marks have been carefully traced in their proper places except where persons signed with +, x, B, T, etc. These have been duplicated in type.

The pages of the original book are numbered. Even though the number on the first page of SURRY COUNTY, VIRGINA COURT RECORDS, 1652-1663, BOOK I is missing, it is apparently page 3. In order to have consecutive page numbers for indexing purposes (and also to conserve search time) EACH original page has been assigned a page number. These assigned numbers appear at the left margin enclosed in [ ] and are the page numbers referred to in the index. i.e. [2]-4 indicates assigned page number 2 and original page number 4.

Page numbers (both original and assigned) of SURRY COUNTY, VIRGINIA COURT RECORDS, 1664-1671, BOOK II are in sequence with BOOK I, (that is to say) BOOK II begins mid original page 233, assigned [231].

Also please note in BOOK II, there are original page numbers 348, 348-A and 348-B. Prior to this, the original page numbers were not the same as the assigned numbers. Beginning with page [349] the orginal number becomes the same as the assigned number, thus only one page number appears in the left margin in [ ].

Full credit is given to the unknown compiler of the typed index which covers the years 1652-ca 1671. The portion of this typed index which pertains to the Court Records through 1663 has been duplicated in BOOK I. The remaining portion which pertains to 1664-ca 1671 is included in Book II but none of the names have been duplicated in the compiled index.

For a nominal fee, copies of the original pages may be obtained from:
Circuit Court of Surry County
Surry, Virginia 23883
When ordering copies, please specify the book title, original page number and enclose a SASE.

SPECIAL THANKS to:
Dr. Richard W. Slatten,
Dr. Edgar MacDonald
Betty J. Camin
Mr. & Mrs. Frank V. Emmerson, Jr.

WPH
5118 7

to Acknowledge the sale here of the next County Courte in Surry & to pay for the recording of this bill of sale in Wittnes of the truth I have hereunto sett my hand this 16th. day of May Anno. 1664. Bartho. OWEN. Wittnessed by The Marke of Joseph WHITMELL (W). Acknowledged in Courte by ye. sd. Bartho. OWEN 6th. 7ber. & recorded in ye office of Surry 4th. 8ber. 1664. test. Geo. WATKIN Cl. records.

Bee it knowne Unto all men by these pr:sents that Wee Capt. Tho. FLOOD & Benjamin HARRISON of Surry County for a vallueable Considr:ation in hand allredy received doe sell alinate & Make over Unto Nathaniell STANTON his heirs Execrs. Admrs. & assigns one Gray mare aboute five yeares old Named Moll to have & to hold the sd. Mare wth. all her increase forever Wee the sd Tho. FFLOOD & Benjamin HARRISON doe bind our selves our heirs Execurs. Admrs. & ~~assigns~~ to warrant the sd. Sale to be Just Lawfull & good against any p:son or p:sons whatsoe ever as in open Markitt & further wee doe obleige our selves to acknowledge this our Act & deed in Surry County Courte & see the same recorded to the true p:formance whereof wee have here unto sett our hands & seales dated this 20th. June 1664. Benjamin HARRISON, Tho. FFLOOD Seals red wax. Signed Sealed & delivered in pr:sence of us Will. BROWNE, Edward BUSHELL. Acknowledged in Courte by ye subscribers 6th. 7ber. & recorded 4th. 8ber. 1664 teste. Geo. WATKIN Cl. records

[240]-242

To his Majties. Justices of the peace & Comandrs. of this Honrl. Worll. Courte of Surry. The Humble petetio. of Roberte DINNIS Sheweth That yr. petetior. hath along time had much disturbance & hinderance in his p:ceedings in this Courte by Lt Coll. JORDAN to yr petetiors greate disturbance & damage ffirst Lt. Coll. JORDAN would not suffer yr petetior. to put in security ffor his predessessors estate: Seconde takeinge yr. petetiors petetion & putting itt upon his packitt & gave itt to Wm. SCARBROUH: thirdly Lt Coll. JORDAN being verry redy in his subtillity to send a Messenger ffor ye petetior. to come downe to him aboute ye. time of his p:secution: ffourthly passing Judgmt agt yr petetior. to stand Comitted in ye. Shreeve Custody ffor Will. SPARROWS insolent speeches wch. he had related to yr. petetior. And another ffifthly Lt Coll. JORDAN was verry reddy to grant Wm. SCARBROW a Nonsuite agt. ye. petetior. Upon a false information wch SCARBROW gave in the pr:sence of this Worll Courte & Lt Coll. JORDAN assigned an Execution Upon ye same nonsuite ag_ yr. petetior: Sixthly Lt. Coll. JORDAN much upholdinge manie Eveills of yr. petetiors. adversaries agt. yr. petetior. wch. hath beene yr. petetiors. greate paine & damage & alsoe Writing a letter to ye honorble. Govnor to the villification of yr. petetior: & greatly vindicating & applauding yr. petetiors Adversaries which deserved itt not Wherefore yr petetior humbly Craveth reparation for these greate troubles & damages where in he hath a long time suffered & shall ever pray. Entred 5th. Septem. 1664 & recorded 4th. octobr. 1664.

These pr:sents testifie that whereas I ye. subscribed James MILLS am arrested by Mr. JONES of Jams Towne att the suite of JARVIS of Kic?kotan aboute a boate & whereas Mr. Robt. SPENCER of Surry County is beCome bound & my security to the Sherriffe of Surry County for my answeringe ye afsd action & where as formerly I ye subscribed doe bind & Make over to Mr Robert SPENCER a certaine p:cell of goods & other debts & ingagements to ye. sd. SPENCER upon such on oather ocassion ye. which sd. ingagmts. was was acknowledged in Surry County Courte & recorded ~~in~~ in ye records these therefore witnes that I ye aforesd MILLS doe confirme ye. sd. ingagmt. & doe by these pr:sents bind to ye. sd. SPENCER ye. afore sd. goods & debts as they stand on record for his securitye in respect of the afore sd. Considr:__ as alsoe a debt due to Me ye. sd. MILLS aboute two thousand weight of tobbaco & Caske from Mr. Tho. HUNT of Jams. tow alsoe I doe ingage that if the sd Mr SPENCER be arrested on this ocation or appeares my Attur in this Cause to Make him satisfaction for his trouble & charge as Witnes my hand this 7th. Septem. 1664. James MILLS Wittnes in ~~Courte~~ by us Geo. JORDAN Geo. WATKIN Cl. Acknowledged & recorded by ye. sd. MILLS 6th. Septem. 1664 (4th. Octobr. 1664. teste Geo. WATKIN Cl. records.

These pr:sents wittnesseth that I Joh. LUDWELL doe Constitute & appoint my loveing freind Simond SIMONS my true & Lawfull atturney for me & in my name to pay receive impr:son release discharge or ingage in any busines whatsoe ever me concerning as fuly & effectuly as if I my selfe were there p:sonally pr:sent as Wittnes my hand this 5th. day Septem. 1664. John LUDWELL his Marke (ᑕ) test. William COGILL, John BULL ___ (ᓂ). recorded 5th. Octr? 166_ ____

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An Accott. of what Mr. BARKER hath paid Mr. YATES & beene out about his estate, Impr:ms:

Sould to him att his goeing to Sea 135# of tryal Lard att 5# p: lb is......	0675
to paid CULLMERS arrest to SPENCER..................................	0015
to 1 pr. of ffrench falls & 200 10d. nailes............................	0090
to 2 dayes goeing to Courte aboute Land................................	0050

3104

to 2 dayes goeinge to towne with ye. patten	0040
to 3 hands one day & 350 Nailes to repaire ye. house	0060
to record the deed of Land	0060
to Kings rents 2 yeares	0244
to 1 day abote (sic) lettr. attur: 2 days aboute COLLIERS Land & recording Lettr. Attur: 30	0075
to 2 dayes to buy HOGSONS Land	0030
to 2 dayes after FFISHER for his debt	0030
to 4 dayes receiveing & Saltinge meate	0060
to Cartinge all his meate to the Creeke	0100
to Cartinge all his goods 3 mile being from ye. Creeke to ye. store	0060
to ten dayes Entertainmet. & storage	0100
to 2 dayes goeing to May Courte	0086
to 2 dayes att James towne for ye. pattent	0030
to 2 dayes More for the pattent & 80 for itt	0110
to paid ye. Clerks accott	0193
to 3 appraisers 90: & paid to an able accomptant to draw up all accotts	0390
to Kings rents this yeare	0036
Recorded 4th. 8ber. 1664	2918

Whereas the Corps of an Unknowne young Man was this day found att the Landing of Mr. Benjamin HARRISONS which by reason of ye. weather will forth with putrifie & become offencive the Law requiring a Jury first to Enquire the Cause of all accedentall deaths before buriall of such p:sons as doe not dye naturally These are therefore to will & require yo. whose names are here subscribed that yo. repaire to the sd. landing to Morrow Morninge by Sun risinge to Veiw ye. sd. Corps, & to give yr. Verdict undr yr. hands how ye. sd. stranger came by his death that he may be buried Whereof yo. may not faile as yo. will answer the Contrary att ye. uttmost p:rll dated at my house this 7th. ffeby. Anno 1664. Geo. JORDAN. Directed to Ffrancis HOGWOOD Constable Whoe Impannell ye. sd. Jury & bury the dead Mann.

Mr. Henry BRIGS foreman   Mr. Mathew BATTLE   Mr. Mathew HOGSON   Tho. WEBSTER
Richard ATTKINS   Wm. PETTEPOLE   Mr. Sam. COOP: Mr. Ben. HARRISON
Robt. CARTHRAYT   Maurice BURCHER   Tho. HARKER   Mr. Wm. NORWOOD

Ffrancis HOGWOOD Constable. You & every of yo. haveing veiwed the sd. Corps & subscribed to ye. same are alsoe required to come to ye. house of Mr. Henry BRIGS to Make oath to ye. Verdict. G. JORDAN.

Wee whose names are above Written in Conformaty to this warrant have vewied the Corps herein named, & have seriously Considered what might be the instruementall Cause of his death but he haveing been soe Long dead that his body is putrified & brooke soe that wee are only able to adjudge that he hath been drowned in the River but by what accident or by what means is imposseble to Judge but that he is drowned & Cast up by the tide att ye Landing aforesd he is a Midle aged Man of an indiferent stature with sad browne haire he had an old shirte & striped Drawers & this wee subscribe to be our Verdict. The Juries S___tion are on the other side.

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Signum Henry BRIGS   Mattw. BATTLE   Sam. COOP:
Ben. HARRISON   Robt. CARTHWRIGHT (R)   Maurice BURCHER
Thomas WEBSTER (T)   Joh. KEPIN (I)   Richard ATKINS
Wm. PETTYPOLE (+)   Wm. NORWOOD (H)   Ffran. HOGWOOD (H) All sworne to the Verdict within Written the 8th. July 1664 before Me Geo. JORDAN And pr:sented in the Courte of ye. sd. County by the Constable wth:in named whoe reffers him selfe to yr. Worps. for what yo. will allow for his paines & hinderance of his owne busines att that busy time, for he went to the mens houses to warne them dug ye. Grave & buried ye. Corps & was sick from that day for a fort night. Recorded 5th. Octobr. 1664. Test. Geo. WATKIN Cl.

An accounte of the Estate of James SOWERSBY pr:sent (sic) to the Courte by Tho. SOWERSBY atturney of ye. sd. James po. die 9bris. 1664.

James SOWERSBY Dr.	lb. tobb.	Things remaineinge in my hands
Imprs. paid to Mr. WARREN	500	one Tite hogshead
paid to Nathl. STANTON p: rent & leavy	390	two Empty Anckors?
		one brueing Tubb
to Coll. SWANN	360	one table & frame
to Joh. KIPIN by bill	060	one waine scott Chaire
to Mr. TOMSON for tith Corne	030	one small Chist
to soe much paid Mr. SPENCOR	361	one painted box
pd. to Joh. LEEKE	105	one pint Case
to ye. account	430	two deare skin sifters

3l0fa

Transcription of Surry County, Virginia Court Records, 1664-1671, Book II by Weynette Parks Haun -- a literal transcription but not absolute copy (i.e. capitalization not followed, etc.)

Whereas the corpse of an unknown young man was this day found at the landing of Mr. Benjamin Harrisons which by reason of the weather will forth with putrifie and become offensive, the law requiring a jury first to enquire the cause of all accidental deaths before burial of such persons as do not die naturally, these are therefore to will and require those whose names are here subscribed that those repair to the said landing tomorrow morning by sun rising to view the said corpse and to give your verdict under their hands how the said stranger came by his death that he may be buried. Whereof those may not fail as those will answer the contrary at the utmost peril. Dated at my house this 7th February, the year 1664. George Jordan. Directed to Francis Hogwood, Constable, who impanel the said jury and bury the dead man.

Mr. Henry Brigs foreman
Richard Attkins
Robert Carthrayt
Mr. Matthew Battle
Wm. Pettepole
Maurice Burcher
Mr. Mathew Hogson
Mr. Sam. Coop:
Tho. Harker
Tho. Webster
Mr. Ben Harrison
Mr. Wm. Norwood

Francis Hogwood Constable. You and every of those having viewed the said corpse and subscribed to the same are also required to come to the house of Mr. Henry Brigs to make oath to the verdict. G. Jordan

We whose names are above written in conformity to this warrant have viewed the corpse herein named and have seriously considered what might be the instrumental cause of his death but he having been so long dead that his body is putrified and broke so that we are only able to adjudge that he hath been drowned in the river but by what accident or by what means is impossible to judge but that he is drowned and cast up by the tide at the landing aforesaid. He is a middle aged man of an indifferent stature with sad brown hair.

31046

He had an old shirt and striped drawers and this we subscribe to be our verdict. The juries [subscription] are on the other side.

Signum Henry Brigs
Ben. Harrison
Thomas Webster ( )
Wm. Pettypole (+)
Mattw. Battle
Robt. Carthwright (R)
Joh. Kepin ( )
Wm. Norwood ( )
Sam. Coop:
Maurice Burcher
Richard Atkins
Fran. Hogwood (H)

All swore to the verdict within written the 8th July 1664 before me Geo. Jordan and presented in the court of the said county by the constable within named who refers himself to your worships for what you will allow for his pains and hindrance of his own business at that busy time, for he went to the mens houses to warn them, dug the grave, and buried the corpse and was sick from that day for a fort night. Recorded 5th October 1664. Test. (Witness) Geo. Watkin, Cl. (Clerk)

6/94

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3105

ANCESTOR Pettypool

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland CDS RESEARCHER C. Hartigh

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Maury Co. TN Direct Index to

INCLUDING CALL NO. Deeds & Mortgages 1807-1877

Film # 549233

1807-1842

Grantor	Vol.	Book	Page	Acres	Grantee
Pool, Sarah	2	D	416	Dower	Thomas W. Powell et. al
Pool Wm. P. et. al.	2	E	425	1	Grief E. Pipkin
Pool Wm. P.	2	F	549	2-30	Samuel S. Porter
1843-1877 Nil					
Reverse Index to Deeds #549235					
1807-1843					
Pool Wm. P.	1	K	198	200	J. Choate
1843-1877	Nil				

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P. O. BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

Sussex County, Virginia
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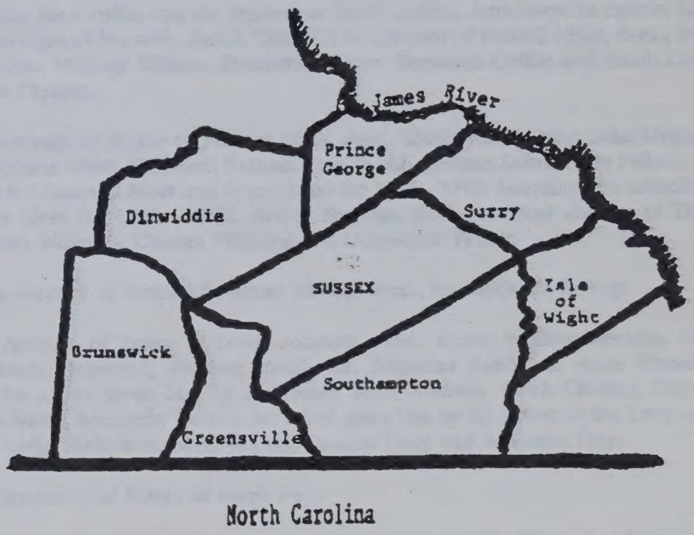
FOREWORD

Sussex County was formed from Surry County in 1753 - 1754. Surry County had been formed in 1652 from James City County, one of the original shires of 1634. The natural dividing line between the new county of Sussex and the old county of Surry was the Blackwater River. Prior to the year 1700, land south of the Blackwater River in Surry County was not legally open to settlement but this was changed in 1702 by the Council.

Due to its location, Sussex County became a gateway to the adjacent western counties, the vast area presently called Southside Virginia and to the Colony of North Carolina. Too, there was much movement back and forth over adjacent county lines even at that early time.

All wills, inventories and accounts found in the earliest Sussex Will Books (1754 - 1806) are abstracted here with special attention given to the names of women and any clues that might indicate heirs found on estate accounts that were not named in the wills. It is very important that the reader carefully check the original entry for any citation as there is always the possibility that a name was missed either in the reading of the document or in the preparation of the manuscript.

Spelling of proper names was not standardized when these records were written and the same proper name may be spelled several ways in the same document.



3106

159) Account of Estate of Benjamin Rogers, decd., shows John Rogers, Phillip West, William gers, Mary Rogers her one third, Stephen Rogers for a legacy, Benjamin Rogers, James Rogers, ry Rogers, Jr., Presscilla Rogers, Elizabeth Rogers, Joanna Rogers, William Rogers, Howell gers and "the 8 Legatees". 7 Feb 1793

161) Inventory of Estate of Benjamin Rogers, decd. 7 Feb 1793

163) James Horn.... 28 Dec 1781/ 7 Feb 1793.... Son Thomas Horn 80 acres. Wife Jean rn rest of my land for life and then to go to my son, William Horn. All my children (not med). Exors: Two sons, William Horn and Thomas Horn. Wit: William Hardie, Joel Newman d Lucrecy Newman.

164) Inventory of Estate of William Tomlinson. 7 Mar 1793

165) Thomas Tomlinson.... 17 May 1782/ 7 Mar 1793.... Son William Tomlinson. Daughter ary Birdsong. Daughter Anne Ellis. Daughter Eleaserbeath Beardson. Daughter Lucy Cross. n Beniaman Tomlinson my College Land and 50 acres being part of a tract I sold to Benjamin es (Ellis). Three sons viz William Tomlinson, Benjamin Tomlinson and Burwell Tomlinson land Stewards Shop. Son Burwell Tomlinson land I live on after the death of my wife, Mary omlinson. Exors: Wife and son, Burwell Tomlinson. Wit: Richard Andrews, Stephen Andrews d William Birdsong.

.167) Account of Estate of Samuel Maggott, decd., by Nicholas Maggott and William Maggott, ecutors, shows Robert Murral, William Maget, Jr., Samuel Maget the son of Nicholas Maget, mes Watkins and Nicholas Jarrad. 7 Mar 1793

.169) Inventory of Estate of Thomas Edmunds, decd. 7 Mar 1793

.172) Account of Estate of Averis Wilkerson, decd., by Joel Wilkinson, shows Wyatt Wilkinson, obin Sanders, Absalom Bennitt, Frederick Dixon, Joel Hall, James Hale, Richard Hill, William ttlepage, Thomas Bonner and wife, Charles Gilliam, Thomas Wilkerson, James Hamilton, John amilton, John P. Pool for Board and Clothing for 1786 -1791, John Batts for Schooling, Joel aughan for Schooling, William Winfield for Schooling, William Sturdivant for Schooling, Edmond ones the Merchant and Thomas Vaughan, Jr. 7 Mar 1793

.175) Inventory of Estate of John Sledge, decd., by Thomas Avent and Howel Seaborn. 4 Apr 1793

.176) Account of Estate of William Hicks, decd., shows legatees as Robert Hicks, William Hicks, harles Hicks, William Betts for his wife, Mary Hix, Fanny Hix, Joseph Stagg for his wife, James riggs for his wife, Evans Wren for his wife, Jesse Felts for his wife, Allen Jones for his wife, Villiam Jones for his wife, Frederick Jones for his wife, Thomas Hicks and "my own proportion" Clement Hicks). Clement Hicks is the executor of James Hicks who, in turn, was the executor f William Hicks. 4 Apr 1793

.177) Howell Seaborn qualifies as administrator of Benjamin Seaborn. (See will recorded in 782.) 4 Apr 1793

.178) Rebecca Jones.... 4 Jan 1792/ 4 Apr 1793.... My father, Peter Jones. Free my slaves when they reach full age. Exor: Father. Wit: Thomas Nicholson and Elizabeth Blunt. (See age 270 for further proof of this will.)

(p.179) Hugh Ivey.... 24 Mar 1792/ 4 Apr 1793.... Son Daniel Ivey 150 acres whereon he now lives. Son Jesse Ivey 150 acres on south side of Joys Meadow bounded by Baird and John Mason. Son Richard Ivey, after the death of my wife Elizabeth Ivey, 255 acres where I now live. Daughter Martha Jarrott. Daughter Elizabeth Johnson. Daughter Rebeccah Collier. Granddaughter Elizabeth Collier. My three sons . All my children viz Daniel Ivey, Jesse Ivey, Richard Ivey, Martha Jarratt, Elizabeth Johnson and Rebeckah Collier. Exors: Two sons, Daniel Ivey and Richard Ivey. Wit: Robert Watson, Elizabeth Watson and William Edwards.

(p.182) Joseph Hobbs.... 9 Feb 1792/ 4 Apr 1793.... Daughter Mason Hobbs. Wife Elizabeth Hobbs the land I live on for life and then to go to my daughter, Mason Hobbs, for life and then to go to my son, Stephen Hobbs, being bounded by Benjamin Chappell and John Smith. Exors: Thomas Whitfield and John Sturdivant. Wit: Benjamin Chappell, John Smith and William Whitfield.

(p.184) Benjamin Bishop, executor of Nathan Bishop, decd., is granted probate of the estate. (See page 152 for the will.) 4 Apr 1793

(p.184) Inventory of Estate of Thomas Johnson, decd. May 1793

(p.185) Account of Estate of William Parker, decd., shows Samuel Jones the County Recruiting Officer, John Scott, Thomas James, Richard Parker, George Reaves, Lewis Dunn, Flood Nicholson, Peter Knight and William Cosby. May 1793

(p.187) Account of Estate of Polly Washington Collier, orphan of Sampson Collier, decd., shows Sarah Collier for a coffin and the legatees as Sarah Collier, John Reese in right of his wife, Henry Freeman in right of his wife, Josiah Clark (?) as executor of Howell Hines, decd., Walter Gilliam, Sarah Gilliam, Winney Gilliam, Elizabeth Gilliam, Benjamin Collier and Sarah Collier for John Collier the Orphan. 6 Jun 1793

(p.186) Account of Estate of William Moss, decd., shows Ann Sorsby, John Meglamre, Samson Collier, Hermon Webb, Elizabeth Barham, Francis Hill, William Loftin, Peter Pelham, boarding and schooling for Hartwell Moss and Henry Moss for 1785 - 1792, boarding and schooling John Moss and James Moss for 1786 - 1792, Arthur Freeman, Barham Moore the son of Thomas Moore, decd., James Williams, Charles Williams and Donaldson Turner. 6 Jun 1793

(p.189) Inventory of Estate of Nathan Bishop, decd., for Benjamin Bishop. 6 Jun 1793

(p.193) Account of Estate of Lewis Johnson, decd., shows William Newsom, Dr. James Day Ridley, Henry Hogwood, Herman Webb, Dr. Annanias Randolph, Anne Myracke, Benjamin Johnson for a bed given him by his father, John Johnson, Sarah Clanton, Edmond Johnson, Robert Andrews, Benjamin Thomas for a bed given him by his Father in law Lewis Johnson, John Johnson, Ledia Nicholson, Mary Rochal, Lazarus Long and Benjamin Fipps. 6 Jun 1793

(p.195) Inventory of Estate of Hugh Ivey. 6 Jun 1793

(p.197) Thomas Johnson.... 10 Apr 1772/ 6 Jun 1793.... Wife Elizabeth Johnson the land I live on for life and then to go to my children viz Aggee Johnson, Martha Johnson, Henry Johnson, Stephen Johnson, Hugh Johnson, Rebecca Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson when daughter, Agee Johnson, is 21. Exors: Hugh Ivey and Jesse Ivey. Wit: Robert Watson, William Wilcox and William Weaver. (At the probate, William Wilcox states that Robert Watson is dead. Jesse Ivey

3109

(p.321) Lewis Solomon.... 1 Jan 1795/ 5 Mar 1795.... Wife Margaret Solomon my land for life and then to go to my brother, George Solomon. Brother, John Solomon. Brother, James Solomon. Brother, George Solomon. Sister, Winifred Wren. Sister, Elizabeth Wise. Sister, Mary Standly. Sister, Sietty Hix (?). The surviving children of Peter Solomon, decd. Exors: Benjamin Avent and Richard Drury. Wit: Balaam Hay and Benjamin Seaborn.

(p.323) Elizabeth Kerr.... 4 Nov 1789/ 6 Mar 1795.... Frederick Fayette Jones (under 21), my nephew. Niece, Elizabeth Jones the daughter of Cadwallader Jones. Niece, Mary Jones. Nephew, Halcott Briggs Pride. Amelia Gray. My nephew, Alexander Glass Straughan, when he is 21 or to the children of Cadwallader Jones. Free my servant Dedan. Exors: Harris Nicholson, Cadwallader Jones and Charles Nicholson of Sussex CO. Wit: Rebecca Jones, Mary Andrews and Martha White.

(p.325) George Rives.... 23 Feb 1795/ 6 Mar 1795.... Son Thomas Eldridge Rives land on Jones Hole Swamp adjoining the land I bought from Golightly and then to my brother Timothy Rives' line. Son George Rives land on Jones Hole Swamp bounded by the Spring Branch and adjoining his brother, Thomas Rives. Son Eldridge Rives the land I live on. Daughter Pamela Rives. Daughter Nancy Rives. Rest of estate to be divided between Thomas Eldridge Rives, George Rives and Eldridge Rives and my daughters, Pamela Rives and Nancy Rives. Exors: Three sons. Wit: Thomas Dunn, Richard Harrison, Charles B. Rives, Thomas Eldridge and Hugh Belsches.

(p.327) Isham Smith.... 18 Sep 1794/ 2 Apr 1795.... Son Williamson Smith the land he now lives on. Son Charles Smith (underage) land I live on. Daughter Selah Thweath, wife of Drewry Thweath. Daughter Priscilla Bonner, wife of Chapel Bonner. Daughter Sarah Bonner, wife of John Bonner. Daughter Lucy Drew, wife of Nuwith (?) Drew. Five single daughters viz Rebekah Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Smith, Ann Smith and Frances Smith (all under 20). My wife, Patience Smith, all of my estate for life. Exors: Wife and Williamson Smith and Charles Smith. Wit: William Winfield, Jr., Charles Lock, Sr., Lewis Parham and John P. Pool.

(p.330) Inventory of Estate of William Felts, decd. 2 Apr 1795

(p.331) Inventory of Estate of Nathan Carrel, decd., for Etheldread Carrel, administrator, by Joseph Bailey, Jr., James Watkins and James Brock. 2 Apr 1795

(p.333) Inventory and Account of Sales of Estate of Edward Pettway, Jr., decd. 2 Apr 1795

(p.335) Account of Estate of Edmund Turner, decd, shows James Turner. 2 Apr 1795

(p.337) John Mitchell.... 10 Dec 1787/ 7 May 1795.... Wife Sarah Mitchell use of 231 acres I live on for life adjoining Benjamin Evans. Brother Abraham Mitchell. Brother William Mitchell. Sister Rebecca Thompson. Sister Martha Williams. My relation Robert Hines. My relation, George Hines. Sell the 200 acres and divide between my brother Abraham Mitchell and my two nephews, Abraham Williams and John Williams. Exors: Brother Abraham Mitchell, David Mason and Richard Wrenn. Wit: William Chappell, William Hines and Martha Hines. (See next book, page 130, for administration of the will.)

(p.339) Richard Andrews.... 19 Dec 1794/ 7 May 1795.... Sell most of my estate. Wife Mary Andrews the College Tenament where I now live for life and then to go to my son, Joseph Andrews, and my other lands are hers until my sons, Joseph Andrews and Richard Andrews come of age. Son Thomas Andrews. Daughter Lucy Andrews. Daughter Frances Andrews. Daughter Susanna Andrews. Daughter Polly Andrews. Daughter Sarah Andrews. The child my wife now goes with..... Land bought form John Irby called Killcany to my son, Richard Andrews, at m wife's death. Son Thomas Andrews the land I bought from John Sharp formerly belonging t John Alsobrook who married the Widow Graves, the heiress to that land. Exors: Wife, Wrigh Ellis and Drury Lane. Wit: Benjamin Holdworth, Molley Felts, Stephen Andrews, Burwel Tomlinson andd Nicholas Stacy. Sec: Benjamin Wyche and Thomas E. Scott.

(p.342) Adam Ivey.... 3 Aug 1789/ 7 May 1795.... Son Ephraim Ivey the 100 acres he lives on. Son Peebles Ivey the 110 acres he lives on being part of a tract I bought from Joel Maclemore with 40 acres reserved. Wife Mary Ivey the land I live on for life and the 40 reserved acres from the total of 225 acres I bought from Joel Maclemore. My three daughters viz Millie Prince the wife of Nicholas Prince, Winnie Ivey the wife of Henry Ivey and Christian Ivey. Son Samson Ivey to dispose of the land I intended for him to his brother, Aron Ivey. Son Aron Ivey the land I live on including the 40 reserved acres at my wife's death. Exors: Sons Ephraim Ivey and Aron Ivey. Wit: Gilliam Maclemore, Burrel Maclemore, Jr. and David Mason.

(p.344) Mary Lashley.... 27 Aug 1794/ 4 Jun 1795.... James Jones 153 acres in Surry CO on Otter Dam Swamp. Robert Jones and James Jones two slaves. Thomas Bishop two slaves. Nancy Briggs use of my house and the cleared land thereonto adjoining the said houses on my land in Surry CO for her lifetime. Rest of my estate to James Jones, Robert Jones, Thomas Bishop and Nancy Briggs. Exors: James Jones and Robert Jones. Wit: James Clary and Elizabeth Lashely.

(p.345) William Ellis.... 24 Mar 1795/ 4 Jun 1795.... Wife Elizabeth Ellis the 200 acres I live on for life. Son Benjamin Ellis the 150 acres he lives on. Son Wright Ellis the land left my wife for life. Daughter Catherine Ellis. Son William Ellis. Son John Ellis. My daughters viz Susanna Kennebrough, Mary Evans, Catherine Ellis and Sally Hargrave. Exors: Sons Wright Ellis and Benjamin Ellis. Wit: Thomas Nicholson, Robert Ellis and Donnaldson Potter.

(p.347) Account of Estate of Robert Dobie, decd., by Joel Eppes, administrator, shows interest in money from 1778 and "Banks Meacham who was administrator of Joel Eppes who was administrator of Robert Dobie". 4 Jun 1795

(p.348) Account of Estate of William Hines, decd., by Benjamin Lanier, administrator, shows "expenses at the sale at Meherring", Edmund Cosby, Cordal Norfleet, estate of William Hines, Sr., Clerk of Greensville CO Court, Clerk of Southampton CO Court, John Hines, M. Hines, William Hines, John Magee, E. Hines, Isham Hines and Joseph Turner as administrator (de bonon) of William Hines, decd., with Michael Bailey and William Hines as executor of Benjamin Lanier. 4 Jun 1795

(p.351) Thomas Dunn.... 3 Apr 1795/ 2 Jul 1795.... Daughter Rebeckah Dunn use of the land I live on. Son George Dunn (under 21) my carpenter's tools to be delivered to him by Robert Watson, his guardian. My four children viz Elizabeth Dunn, Rebeckah Dunn, Salley Dunn and George Dunn. Friend Ucland (?) Langford to take my dauther, Sally Dunn, to live with his family. Exor: Robert Watson. Wit: Thomas Hobbs, Henry Moody and William Hobbs.

(p.352) Account of Estate of John Carter, decd., by Urseley Carter, administratrix, shows "my dower 1/3" and Hartwell Carter. 2 Jul 1795

(p.353) Charles Rose.... 27 oct 1794/ 2 Jul 1795.... Elizabeth Slate the land I live on for life and then to go to Sary Slate, Patcey Slate and Priscillah Slate. Wit: Daniel Newsum and John Manry.

3/10

1/4/75

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3109

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PLACE OF RESEARCH U.C.B. RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Abstracts of Some Greenville County, South
INCLUDING CALL NO. Carolina, Records Concerning Black People
Free and Slaves 1791→1865 Vol. I, Reprint Co. Publ.

Spartanburg S.C. 1991 Anne K. McCuen

F #94, 95, 143, 144, 145, 510, 511, 551, 552
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DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE York Co, VA Records 1659–1662

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Pettilacke William 67

Pettipoole Anne 78, 87, 89, 90, 96

William 48, 52, 78, 79, 89, 89, 90, 96

Pettilick, William 65

Smith, Ann 48 52 53

Anne 101

Richard 17, 28, 33, 47-49 51, 57 58

Not relevant 65-67, 93, 101, 109, 113, 131, 139, 142, 146, 149, 151

Xerox pp. 47, 48, 52, 53, 78, 79, 87, 89, 90, 96, 101

Davis, John, 47✓, 48✓, 52✓, 54, 74, 75 77, 78✓, 80, 81, 86, 89, 91, 100, 101✓, 104, 125, 142, 146, 147

Xerox ftn. pp 77, 85, 94

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1/14/95 3140

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

WILLS & DEEDS 1710-1713

11 Oct 93
Z618 7-105 13370 6104094

Compiled
By
Benjamin B. Weisiger III
1992

3141

INTRODUCTION

The following group of abstracts were compiled by me and published in The Journal of Virginia Genealogy in the four issues for 1991. It is here reprinted with the kind permission of the Virginia Genealogical Society and of Dr. Louis Manarin, State Archivist.

This would appear to be the next-to-earliest volume of the records of Prince George County, formed in 1704 from Charles City County. The 1704-1710 records have yet to surface (if not already destroyed) As noted on the next page, these present records were carried off during the Civil War, ending up in Ohio. They consist of wills, deeds, inventories, pre-marital agreements and powers of attorney.

In this time frame John Hardyman and Robert Bolling were the two Burgesses in the General Assembly of 1710-1712, but Hardyman died before the 1711 session and was replaced by Edward Goodrich. Goodrich and John Hamblin attended the 1712-1714 session.

There are always errors in transcriptions of this sort; so the reader is urged to consult the original in case of a question.

8921 Ginger Way Drive
Richmond, VA 23229
June 1992

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, WILLS & DEEDS 1710-1713

Abstracted by Benjamin B. Weisiger III

Ledger "B", containing wills, deeds and estates, for the period Jan. 9, 1710/11 to Feb. 9, 1713/14, was recently returned to Prince George County, from which it had been removed near the end of the Civil War. It had been in the hands of a lady in Cincinnati, Ohio, who a few years ago agreed with her lawyer it should be returned to Virginia. It was put aside and forgotten until recently, when it arrived at Prince George Court House by mail. It contains about 276 pages (although scattered ones are missing) There is no index.

During this period **Robert Bolling** was Clerk of the Court, but his signature will not be repeated each time in these abstracts. The first few pages are largely blank. The basic data begins on page 5. Page numbers will appear only where a new document begins. Missing pages will be noted

p.5 .... ordered same day and year as above written, in
in presence of: **William Harrison, Tho. Wynne, E. Goodrich**
Signed: **William (M) Heath, Eliz'a (E) Heath**
9 Jan. 1710 This record is certified and deed to therein named
Robert Hunycutt and his heirs. Robt. Bolling, Cl. Cur.

I, **Charles Wilkins** of North Carolina, appoint my loving brother, **Fra. Wilkins**, of Va., my attorney, to go on two tracts of land conveyed by me to **John Wilkins**, as by deed bearing this date, to said John for two tracts. 13 Nov. 1710
Signed: Charles Wilkins
Wit: **Gilb't Hay, Rich'd (RS) Smith**
Recorded 9 Jan. 1710

p.6 I, **Eliza. Wilkins**, wife of Charles Wilkins of North Carolina, appoint my loving brother in law, **Fra. Wilkins** of Va., my attorney, to make over my dower right in above land.
13 Nov 1710 Signed: Eliza. (EF) Wilkins
Wit: **Gilb't Hay, Rich'd (RS) Smith** Recorded 9 Jan. 1710

Deed, 13 Nov. 1710, **Charles Wilkins** of North Carolina, to John **Wilkins** of Prince George Co., Va., for valuable consideration, 200 acres in Westopher Parish, Prince George Co., on south side of James River, nigh on Blackwater; being part of a tract granted to **George Pace**, as by patent 20 April 1687, and conveyed by him to **William Wilkins**, dec'd, 3 Aug. 1687, and by his will dated 22 Aug. 1705, to said Charles Wilkins.
Signed: **Charles Willkins**
Wit: **Gilb't Hay, Rich'd (RS) Smith**

p.8 **Fra. Wilkins**, attorney of **Charles Wilkins**, went on said land and gave **John Wilkins** livery & seizin.

PAID

Deed, 4 June 1711, **William Grigg** of Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., to **Lewis Green** of same, for 5 shillings, land in above parish, 50 acres, bounded by **Walter Nunnally, Thomas Lewis** and the river, with all houses, etc., leased for three years.
Signed: William Grigg
Witn: **Robt. Munford, Tho. Wynne, Edm'd Chamberlayne**
Recorded 11 June 1711

p.44 Same deed, price £ 10. **Susan Grigg** released her dower right.

p.46 I, **John Stroud** of Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., appoint **Edmund Chamberlayne** my attorney to acknowledge bill of sale of sundry goods & chattels, to **William Byrd, Esq.**, 12 June 1711
Signed: Jno. (X) Stroud
Witn: **Robt. Munford, Peter Jones, Jos. (X) Stroud**
Recorded 10 July 1711
I, **John Stroud** of Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., for £ 36/7/3 sell to **William Byrd, Esq.**, 50 acres of land, being plantation I live on, and 1 black horse, 1 grey horse, 1 grey mare, another mare, 3 steers, 3 cows, all my hogs, beds, dishes and other household goods; but if this money repaid by 10 Oct. 1713, then this deed is void. 12 June 1711
Signed: Jno. (X) Stroud
Witn: **Robt. Munford, Edm'd Chamberlayne,** Josh. **(X)** Stroud
Recorded 10 July 1711

.48 I, **Eliza Bland**, appoint my good friend **Mr. Thomas Eldridge** my attorney to release my dower to **John Titmarsh & Richard Titmarsh** in land near the great swamp, between it and Blackwater, sold by my husband, **Richard Bland**, to said Titmarshes. 10 April 1711
Signed: Eliza Bland
Witn: **William Rayney, John Bland**
Proved by John Bland and William Raney, 10 July 1711

p.49 Inventory of **Francis Cates, Sr.**, dec'd, taken 8 May 1711, value £ 13/2/8, appraised by **Rich'd (R) Moore, Jos. (IH) Hollycross, Epse (X) Parram.** Sworn before me, R. **Munford.** Inventory returned by **John Petterson**, Adm'r., and recorded

p.50 Deed, 11 June 1711, **William Pettypoole & Sarah**** his wife, of Bristol Parish, Prince George Co., to **Joseph Stroud** of same, lease to Stroud 70 acres on south side of Monkosaneck Creek, bounded by **David Williams**; with all houses, etc., for three years, £ 10.
Signed: Wm (M) Pettypoole, Eliz (C) Pettypoole
Witn: **Richard Smith, Fran. Mallory** Recorded 10 July 1711
**(Deed of lease that follows refers to Mrs. Pettypoole as "Eliz" and as "Elizabeth", never as "Sarah". Price was £ 10)

p.53 An account of things not inventoried in the estate of Stephen **Cocke**, dec'd, mentions: 12 bushels corn sold to **John Butler**, cask sold to **Mary Tally**, cask sold to **Thomas Hood**, 6 bushels corn sold

1/14/95

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3144

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH LDS RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Feet of Fines for Essex

INCLUDING CALL NO. Film # 832 582 Vol. III + IV

# 832 581 Vol. I + II

Feet of Fines for Essex p. 130
Vol. IV 1423—1547
Ed. by P.H. Reaney and Marc Fitch
Colchester, Essex Archaeological Society at Museum in the Castle 1964

1514 Easter 6 Henry VIII

County of Essex

35. William Potypole, pl. Geoffrey Warren and Joan his wife, def. 1 messuage, 1 barn, 4 acres of land and 20 d. rent in Rayleigh. Def. quitclaimed to pl. and his heirs. Cons. 30l.

Rayleigh
see also: Bubbys, le Cheker House, Down Hall, Harbarts, Wheatley

Vol. II A.D. 1272 — A.D. 1326 Nil
Vol. III A.D. 1327 - A.D. 1422 Nil

3145

TE24
V8
P39
1993

Historic Roads of Virginia
Lunenburg County Road Orders
1746–1764

by

Nathaniel Mason Paulett
&
Tyler Jefferson Boyd

CHARLOTTESVILLE

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Virginia
Transportation Research Council

January 1993

A Note on the Methods, Editing and Dating System

The road and bridge orders contained in the order books of an early Virginia county are the primary source of information for the study of its roads. When extracted, indexed and published by the Virginia Transportation Research Council, they greatly facilitate this. All of the early county court order books are in manuscript, sometimes so damaged and faded as to be almost indecipherable. Usually rendered in the rather ornate copperplate script of the time, the phonetic spellings of this period often serve to further complicate matters for the researcher and recorder.

With these road orders available in an indexed and cross-referenced published form, it will be possible to produce chronological chains of road orders illustrating the development of many of the early roads of a vast area from the threshold of settlement up through the middle of the eighteenth century. Immediate corroboration for these chains of early road orders will usually be provided by other evidence such as deeds, plats and the Confederate Engineers maps. Often, in fact, the principal roads will be found to survive in place under their early names.

With regard to the general editorial principles of the project, it has been our perception over the years as the road orders of Louisa, Hanover, Goochland and Albemarle have been examined and recorded that road orders themselves are really a variety of "notes", often cryptic, incomplete or based on assumptions concerning the level of knowledge of the reader. As such, any further abstracting or compression of them would tend to produce "notes" taken from "notes", making them even less comprehensible. The tendency has therefore been in the direction of restraint in editing, leaving any conclusions with regard to meaning up to the individual reader or researcher using these publications. In pursuing this course, we have attempted to present the reader with a typescript text which is as near a type facsimile of the manuscript itself as we can come.

Our objective is to produce a text that conveys as near the precise form of the original as we can, reproducing all the peculiarities of the eighteenth-century orthography. While some compromises have had to be made due to the keyboard of the modern typewriter, this was really not that difficult a task. Most of their symbols can be accommodated by modern typography, and most abbreviations are fairly clear as to meaning.

Punctuation may appear misleading at times, with unnecessary commas or commas placed where periods should be located; appropriate terminal punctuation is often missing or else takes the form of a symbol such as a long dash, etc. The original capitalisation has been retained insofar as it was possible to determine from the original

manuscript whether capitals were intended. No capitals have been inserted in place of those originally omitted. The original spelling and syntax have been retained throughout, even including the obvious errors in various places, such as repetitions of words and simple clerical errors. Ampersands have been retained throughout to include such forms as "&c.^{a}" for "etc." Superscript letters have also been retained where used in y^e., y^t., s^d. The thorn symbol (y), pronounced as "th," has been retained in the aforesaid "y^e.", pronounced "the", and "y^t." (that), along with the tailed p ( ) which the limitations of the modern typewriter have forced us to render as a capital "p". This should be taken to mean either "per" (by), "pre" or "pro" (sometimes "par" as in "Pish" for parish) as the context by the order may demand. For damaged and missing portions of the manuscript we have used square brackets to denote the [missing], [torn] or [illegible] portions. Due to the large number of ancient forms of spelling, grammar and syntax, it has been deemed impracticable to insert the form [sic] after each one to indicate a literal rendering. Therefore, the reader must assume that apparent errors are merely the result of our literal transcription of the road orders, barring the introduction of typographical errors of course. If in any case this appears to present insuperable problems, resort should be made to the original records available for examination at Lunenburg Court House.

As to dating, most historians and genealogists who have worked with early Virginian records will be aware of the English dating system in use down to 1752. Although there was an eleven-day difference from our calendar in the day of the month, the principal difference lay in the fact that the beginning of the year was dated from March 25 rather than January 1, as was the case from 1752 onward to the present. Thus January, February and March (to the 25th) were the last three months in a given year and the new year came in only on March 25.

Early Virginian records usually follow this practice, though in some cases dates during these three months will be shown in the form 1732/3, showing both the English date and that in use on the Continent, where the year began January 1. For researchers using material with dates in the English style, it is important to remember that under this system (for instance) a man might die in January 1734 yet convey property or serve in public office in June 1734, since June came before January in a given year under this system.

3148

LUNENBURG COUNTY ROAD ORDERS 1746-1764

by

Nathaniel Mason Pawlett
Faculty Research Historian

and

Tyler Jefferson Boyd
Research Assistant

INTRODUCTION

> The roads are under the government of the county courts, subject to be controuled by the general court. They order new roads to be opened whenever they think them necessary. The inhabitants of the county are by them laid off into precincts, to each of which they allot a convenient portion of the public roads to be kept in repair. Such bridges as may be built without the assistance of artificers, they are to build built. If the stream be such as to require a bridge of regular workmanship, the court employs workmen to build it, at the expense of the whole county. If it be too great for the county, application is made to the general assembly, who authorize individuals to build it, and to take a fixed toll from all passengers, or give sanction to such other proposition as to them appears reasonable.
>
> Thomas Jefferson, Notes on the State of Virginia, 1781.

The establishment and maintenance of public roads was one of the most important functions of the County Court during the colonial period in Virginia. Each road was opened and maintained by an Overseer of Highways appointed by the Gentlemen Justices yearly. He was usually assigned all the "Labouring Male Titheables" living on or near the road for this purpose. These individuals then furnished all their own tools, wagons, and teams and were required to labour for six days each year on the roads.

Major projects, such as bridges over rivers, demanding considerable expenditures were executed by Commissioners appointed by the Court to select the site and to contract with workmen for the construction. Where bridges connected two counties, a commission was appointed by each and they cooperated in executing the work.

At its inception, Brunswick County comprised a large part of the Piedmont frontier east of the Blue Ridge and south of the James River, the as yet unsettled lands stretching westward to the Blue Ridge. Its distant boundary was intended both to facilitate western settlement and to increase the county's effectiveness as a buffer against the French influence advancing into the center of the continent.

From 1732 to 1746, Brunswick was a giant parent county; by the end of this time, it had shrunk to very nearly its present size, with Lunenburg taking its place. The scale of this county also made administration unwieldy, and like other large frontier counties created as a response to continued westward movement, Lunenburg began to lose its territory within six years of its creation.

The road orders contained in this volume cover the period from 1746, when Lunenburg's county government first became operational, through the creation of Halifax in 1752 and Bedford in 1754, down to the creation of Charlotte and Mecklenburg from it in 1765. As such, they are the principal extant evidence concerning the early development of roads over a vast area of Southside Virginia stretching into the very shadows of the Blue Ridge to include Pittsylvania, Henry, Franklin and Patrick, as well as major portions of Appomattox, Bedford and Campbell counties.

7 May 1754, Page 6

William Nance is appointed Surveyor of the Road leading from Maherrin River to the Horsepen branch of Juniper Creek, whereof Thomas Willingham was late Surveyor, And it is Ordered that he together with the following assistance, to wit, William Nance junior, John Nance Senior, Richard Nance, Thomas Nance, Thomas Willingham, William Willingham, W^{m}. Willingham junior, James Roberts Senior, James Roberts Junior and Patrick Flin with their Male labouring Tithable Persons do forthwith Clear & keep the same in Repair According to Law.

7 May 1754, Page 6

John Glasscock is appointed Surveyor of the Road leading from the Horsepen fork of Juniper Creek to the Road called Randolphs Road whereof Thomas Willingham was late Surveyor, And it is Ordered that he, together with the following Assistance, to wit, Henry Isbell, Thomas Mitchel, Michael Gill, and Francis More Petty with their Male labouring Tithable Persons do forthwith Clear & keep the same in Repair According to Law.

7 May 1754, Page 6

Richard Tomson is appointed Surveyor of the road Whereof Francis More Petty was late Surveyor, And it is Ordered that he together with the assistance that assisted the said Petty on the said Road do forthwith Clear & keep the same in Repair According to Law.

7 May 1754, Page 7

Thomas Crenshaw is appointed Surveyor of the road call'd Waltons road in the room of George Wells, And it is Ordered that he together with the following assistance, to wit, Cornelius Crenshaw John Willingham, Barnaby Wells, Argil Blaxtone, George Wells & Elijah Wells with their Male labouring Tithable Persons and the Male labouring Tithables Belonging to George Walton at his Mill Plantation, do forthwith Clear & Keep the same in Repare According to Law.

7 May 1754, Page 7

William Petty Pool is Ordered (together with the Assistance Convenient thereto) to lay open & Clear a Road the best & most Convenient way from Willinghams Bridge on ledbetter Creek to Reedy Creek Church, and that he keep the same in Repair According to Law.

5 September 1758, Page 111 cont.

is desired and appointed to proportion such Hands as he shall think fit to assist the said Daniel in clearing and keeping the said road in repair according to Law.

5 September 1758, Page 111

Lyddal Bacon Gentleman is appointed and desired to appoint such Hands as he shall think fit to assist William Petty Pool in clearing and keeping the road in repair, whereof the said William is Surveyor.

5 September 1758, Page 113

Ordered that William Caldwell & James Hunt Gent treat with Workmen to build a Bridge over Turnip Creek in what Manner, and for what Consideration they shall think proper.

5 September 1758, Page 114

Ordered that Thomas Bouldin and Thomas Bedford Gentlemen treat with Workmen to build a Bridge over little Roanoak river above Clement Read's in what Manner and for what Consideration they shall think proper.

3 October 1758, Page 115

On the Petition of David Caldwell for Leave to turn the road near George Pattitors it is ordered that John Waller Richard Dudgeon & John Logan (they being first sworn before a Justice of this County) do view the best thereof, and make a report of their View here to the next Court.

7 November 1758, Page 116

David Gwyn is appointed Surveyor of the road whereof Henry Isbell was late Surveyor, and it is ordered that he together with such Hands as worked on the said Road with Isbell do forthwith clear and keep the same in repair according to Law.

8 November 1758, Page 121

County Levy

To Thomas Bouldin & Thomas Bedford for a Bridge over little roanoak river near Col: Clement Read's	14.15.0
To James Mitchel for a Bridge over Turnip Creek ...	8.0.0

5 May 1761, Page 3 cont.

...the Surveyor of the Road called Kings road...

...the Surveyor of Willinghams Road ...

...the Surveyor Cocks Road...

5 May 1761, Page 7

John Scott is appointed Surveyor of the Road whereof William Petty Pool was late Surveyor, and it is ordered that he together with the Hands that worked on the said Road, do forthwith Clear & Keep the same in Repair According to Law.

5 May 1761, Page 8

Isaac Johnson is appointed Surveyor of the Road whereof Henry Williams was late Surveyor, and it is ordered that he together with the usual assistance that worked on the said Road, do forthwith Clear & keep the same in Repair according to Law.

5 May 1761, Page 8

John Clarke is appointed Surveyor of the Road Whereof Stephen Mallet was late Surveyor, It is ordered that the said Clarke together with the assistance that worked on the said Road under the aforesaid Mallet do forthwith Clear & keep the same in Repair According to Law.

5 May 1761, Page 17

Charles Yancey is appointed Surveyor of the Road Whereof Samuel Morton was late Surveyor, And it is ordered that he together with the Hands that worked under the said Morton do forthwith Clear & keep the same in Repair According to Law.

6 May 1761, Page 20

On the Petition of George Foster and others, for a Road to be laid off and Cleard, the best and most Convenientest Way from Jones's Road into the Irish Road by George Fosters, It is ordered that Francis Petty, George Wells, Thomas Hatchell, Daniel Hankins & George Moore or any two of them being first Sworn &c do dilingenly View and Examine the way where such Road is Petitioned for, and Report to the next Court the Conveniency &c.

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3167

ANCESTOR Pettypool

PLACE OF RESEARCH FHL RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Trigg County KY County Court Order

INCLUDING CALL NO. Book A May 1820 to April 1831

Film # 321332 Book A

Pool Jackonias P. 42, 49, 212, 246, 255, 340, 350, 351,
259, 300, 303, 337, 372

Wilson, John dec. 92, 95, 95, 100, 104
Joel 130, 172, 205
Joel A 146, 299, 341
Benjamin 152, 153, 154
James 165, dec. will 257, 252, 252, 260, 282
Joel & Wiley 255, 257
Wiley 357

p. 42 Monday 16 April 1821 - Jechonias appt. Commissioner of Tax (Xerox)

p. 49 Monday 16 July 1821 - Jechonias P. Pool resigns from Commissioner of Tax (Xerox)

p. 212 Monday 17 April 1826 - Ordered that Benjamin Faulkner John Daniel jr. Jechonias P. Pool and Daniel Cameron be and they are hereby appointed patrols after being first duly sworn before a magistrate within the bounds of Captain Wilson's Militia Company to serve twenty four hours in each month and that Benjamin Faulkner act as Captain of said patrols for 12 months.

p. 246 Monday 15 January 1827 - On the motion of Jechonias P. Pool it is ordered that he be appointed guardian for Elizabeth Faulkner, Jacob Faulkner, and Ephraim Faulkner infants and heirs of

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3168

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

afore?
Benjamin Faulkner deceased whereupon said
Jechonias P. Pool together with George Daniel
and Francis B. Ladd his securities entered
into and acknowledged bond in the penalty
of nine hundred dollars and ? according
to law.

p.255 Monday, 16 April 1827 – Deed of Bargain &
Sale from Ezell to Wilson & Jechonias
P. Pool (Xerox)

p.259 Monday 18 June 1827 – Ordered that Jechonias
P. Pool be appointed a Commissioner to take in
the list of Taxable property within the bounds
of Captain Wilson's Militia Company the present
year

p. 300 Monday 16 June 1828 – Motion of Jechonias
P. Pool re: Faulkner orphans
(Xerox)

p. 303 Monday 21 July 1828 – The Commissioners
appointed at the last ? of this Court to
settle with Jechonias P. Pool his account
upon oath as guardian for the heirs of
Benjamin Faulkner, Deceased, this day made
their report thereon, which being examined and
approved by the Court is ordered to be recorded.

p. 337 20 April 1829 – Jechonias P. Pool
petition for License to keep Ordinary
(Xerox)

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P.O. BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Monday the 16th April 1827

after being first duly sworn before a magistrate to view & mark the nearest and best way for a proposed road leading from Boyd's landing to intersect the Smithland Road by John Torgerson's, and that they report thereof to this Court according to law.

Ordered that the precinct of Thomas Briant

Copied a surveyor on the Road from Cadiz to Hopkinsville extend from Cadiz to where the old Road leading from Thos Raleigh's to Wm Redd's old place crosses said Road, and that he have all the hands included within the following boundary to work under him, Towit: Beginning at sd Briant's, thence to Herd Young's, thence to John Young's, thence to Wm Rad via Randolph's thence to Mrs Redds, thence to Wm Redd's thence to John [illegible] thence to John Wharton's and from thence to the beginning including the abovenamed persons and hands.

Copied Ordered that Thomas Bacon be & he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the Road leading from Cadiz to Hopkinsville, commencing at where the old road leading from Thos Raleigh's to Wm Redd's old place, crosses said Road and continuing to the county line, with the following boundary to include hands, towit. Beginning at Thos Raleigh's thence to Joseph Woodall's, thence to M Dunkerson's, thence to include all the hands west of said Road within one mile & a half thereof.

Ordered that Peyton Randolph be appointed

Copied Surveyor of that part of the Road leading from Princeton to Lindsey's mill &c. commencing at the sinking fork of Little River and continuing to John McCaughan's with the following boundary towit: Beginning at sd Randolph's, thence to Warner Crump's, thence to Gresham Fox's, thence to William Craven's thence to James Waterfield's, thence to Mr. Brooks's and from thence to the beginning.

Ordered that Asbel Gray

Copied and Jesse Humphries be added as hands to Absalom Humphries Jr. a surveyor on the Road from Boyd's to Hopkinsville.

A Deed of bargain and sale from Balaam Ezell & Elizabeth Ezell his wife and a letter of attorney from the former to Joel Wilson, Wiley Wilson and Jechonias P. Boll, and a letter of attorney from said said Ezell and wife to J. [illegible] P. Boll was on this day produced in open court and acknowledged by said Balaam Ezell and Elizabeth Ezell to be their respective act and deed, hand and seals for the purposes therein; and said Elizabeth Ezell being here in Court examined separately and apart from her said husband as the law directs & having the said deed shewn and explained to her, declared that she executed the same freely, voluntarily and without the threats or persuasions of her said husband and relinquished all right, title, claim and interest in and to the property by said deed

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Monday the, 16th April, 1827.

conveyed, that she did not wish to retract the same, and has no objection to the same being recorded, all which is ordered to be certified.

Ordered that John McAtee, David Haggard George Daniel and Anderson Sizemore, be appointed ~~appraisers~~ after being first duly sworn before a magistrate to appraise the personal estate of Obadiah McGoode, dec^d in current money, and make report to this court.

Cop^d Ordered that John Jones be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the Road from Eddyville to Hopkinsville, commencing ~~at~~ at a marked tree on a Ridge one mile East of John McLaughan's and continuing to the Christian County line, with the following hands to work under and assist him towit: John Ladd, E.B. Ladd, Elisha Ladd, Elijah Ladd, Alexander Hall, John H. McAtee, James Wilson, Walter Bennett and ~~Henry~~ John Jones's Hawkins & their hands,

Copied. Ordered that Ezekiel Young, James Minnis Carter Langley and Thomas Langley be and they are hereby appointed a Patrole within the bounds of Capt Thompsons Company for the term of one year they agreeing to serve without pay

On the motion of Hampton Wade it is Ordered that Abraham Boyd,
Copied William F Dew, Henry Moore and Archer Boyd, or any three of them be appointed viewers after being first duly sworn before a magistrate to view and mark a proposed alteration in the Road leading from Canton to Hopkinsville, where it runs through said Wade's lands and make report as the law directs to this Court.

Ordered that Baxter Alexander be and he is hereby appointed a surveyor of the Road leading from Cadiz to
Cop^d. Boyd's landing, commencing at Cadiz and continuing to the forks of Gresham's landing Road, in the place of Spotswood Wilkinson resigned, with the following boundary to include hands Towit: Beginning at ~~Cadiz~~ thence down Little River to Solomon W. Barnes's from thence to David Cooper's, from thence to the beginning.

Ordered that this court be adjourned until court in Course.

James Daniel

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individuals as to the public in generally should said road be established, and report thereof to this Court as the law directs.

The Sheriff of this County into whose hands the estate of Obadiah W. Goode deceased was ordered by this Court, this day returned into Court a statement of said estate that hath come into his hands, and the sums he has paid out, which statement being examined by the Court is approved and allowed, and ordered to be recorded. And it is further ordered that the Sheriff or his deputy John J. McCaughan do assign the notes of D Haggard, the larger one to John H Wood, the guardian of the infant heirs of said Obadiah W Goode, Decd. and the other note of D Haggard to Sophia W. Goode, the widow of said decedent, and that said statement returned by the Sheriff be a final settlement with said Sheriff

Copied. On the motion of Jechonias P. Pool, It is ordered that Charles Jones, Thomas W. Hammond, and John McCallister be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners after being first duly sworn before a Magistrate to state and settle with said Jechonias P. Pool his accounts upon oath as guardian of Elizabeth Jacob and Ephraim Faulkner, infants and heirs of Benjamin Faulkner Decd. and that you make report &c.

Cop^d. Ordered that James J Morrison be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Hopkinsville to Eddyville commencing at a marked tree on a ridge one mile East of John McCaughan's, and continuing to the Christian County line, in the place of John Jones resigned, with the following hands to work under and assist him, Towit: John Ladd, E.B. Ladd, Elisha Ladd, Elijah Ladd, ~~Alexander Harlan~~, Johnson Stewart and those living with him John H. McAtee, James Wilson, Walter Bennett and John Jones and their hands.

Copied. A majority of all the Justices of the peace who are now in commission for this County being present and concurring herein, recommend to his Excellency the Governor of this Commonwealth Josiah H Miller and Alfred Wimberly as fit and qualified persons to fill the office of Coroner for this County, in the place of Robert Baker, who has been heretofore commissioned, but has failed to qualify and give bond.

The viewers appointed at the last February term of this Court on the motion of Charles Jouett, to view and mark the nearest and best way for a proposed Road from Ogles mill to Boyds landing this day made their report thereon in the words and figures following, Towit (see it filed) and it is ordered that the owners and proprietors of the land through which said road will run be summoned to

Monday, 20th April, 1829.

so far as to include the Widow Parke, thence Eastwardly to the County line so as to include William Cravens thence to the beginning, so as to include Joel Nance.

Copied. Ordered that Baxter Alexander be, and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Cadiz to Boyd's landing, commencing at Cadiz and continuing to the fork's of Gresham's landing road, in the place of Spotswood Wilkinson resigned, with the following boundary to include hands. Towit. Beginning at Cadiz, thence down Little River to Soloman W. Barnes's from thence to David Cooper's and from thence to the beginning.

A majority of the court being present It is ordered that the Tavern rates of this county, as fixed by this court at the last October Term, be continued as the Tavern rates of this county for the ensuing six months.

John Jennings Junior, a constable of this county within the fifth district or prescinct therein for constables, came into Court, and with the permission of the court resigned his said office.

A majority of the court being present It is ordered that James L. McCaughan be and he is hereby appointed a Constable of this county within the fifth prescinct therein for constables, in the place of John Jennings Junr. resigned: Whereupon said James L. McCaughan, here in open court took the several Oaths of a constable as required and prescribed in the constitution and by law, and together with Benjamin Goode, Samuel Calder, and William B. Dozier his securities entered into and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of Two thousand dollars, conditioned according to law.

A majority of this court being present, Satisfactory proof being made to the court, On the motion of Jechonias P. Pool, a License is granted him to keep a Tavern at the Cerulean Spring in this County for the term of One year from this date, and from thence until the next term of this Court thereafter to be held, and that he give a bond &c whereupon said Jechonias P. Pool together with Wiley Wilson, his Security here in open court, entered into and acknowledged a bond in the penal sum of One hundred pounds, conditioned according to law.

Copied. On the motion of William Daniel It is ordered that John Forgeson, Benjamin J. Osborn, and Allen B. Daniel be, and they are hereby appointed viewers after being first duly sworn before a magistrate to

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3173

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

p. 340 Monday 15 June 1829 - Road in direction of P. Pool's Mill.
(Xerox)

p. 350 Monday 21 September 1829 - Another Road order (Xerox)

p. 351 Monday 21 September 1829 - Order to keep roads clear (Xerox) includes Seth P. Pool

p. 372 Monday 18 January 1830 - Jechonias P. Pool appt. patrol (Xerox)

Film # 321333 Books B & C
Book B 1831-1839 recorded ✓ ✓ ✓
Pool, Seth P. 276, 277, 289, 304, 448
Bulah P. 289, 304 ✓

Will of Seth P.

p. 276 Monday 9 November 1835
The last will and testament of Seth P. Pool deceased was on this day produced to the court and was fully proven according to law in open Court by the oaths of Thomas McFadden and Benjamin M. Goodes two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and is ordered to be recorded

p. 277 Elizabeth P. Pool and Wiley Wilson the executrix and executor named in the last will and testament of Seth P. Pool deceased took the oath of an Executrix and Executor, and

Monday, 15th June, 1829.

Christopher Pritchard and Perry Thomas, and were thereupon proven by said Perry Thomas one of said subscribing witnesses, thereto, the other witness being dead, and thereupon It is ordered that said Will be recorded, and the Executor named in said Will refusing to act, and no person being willing to take upon him the burthen of the administration of said estate It is ordered that the sheriff do take into his hands the estate of said Mary Cowands estate, and deal with the same as the law directs.

George Street, Cullen Thomas, and William McWaters Esquires Justices of this court, who were summoned to appear here on this day, to shew cause why they shall not be fined for not attending at the last April Term of this court, and taking their seats as members of the court, this day severally appeared, and being heard on oath, It is ordered that they be discharged &c.

Ordered that an alias Summons issue against George H. Gordon, esquire, for not attending at the last April term of this Court and taking his seat as a member, and to shew cause why he shall not be fined &c.

Copied. Ordered that John Mabry be, and he is hereby appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Cadiz to Gillehams ferry, at present Snellings ferry, Commencing at the Middle of the Muddy fork, and continuing to the Caldwell County line, in the place of Joel Motley resigned, with the following boundary to include hands to work under him. To wit: Commencing at the Middle of the Muddy fork, and continuing down said Creek to its mouth, thence down Little River to the mouth of Mabry's Creek, from thence to John Mabry's, thence to John J. Dyer's, thence to the widow Cunninghams, thence to Isaac Gray's, thence to Harry Smith's and from thence a straight line to the beginning.

On the motion of Jechonias P. Pool, It is ordered that Robert Rogers Junr. Burgess Sisemore,
Copied. Hiram McDaniel, William Hopson, and Robert McFarland be, and they are hereby appointed, viewers, after being first duly sworn before a magistrate, they or any three of them to view and mark the nearest and best way for a road to commence at a Road that is now opened from Princeton to the county line in a direction to P. Pool's Mills, of the width of twenty feet, and make report to court.

Ordered that James
Copied. J. Morrison a surveyor on the road from Hopkinsville to Eddyville, have in place of his present list of hands the following persons to work under and assist him, To wit: Henry J. Burris, Thomas M. Wooldridge, Walter Bennett, Foster Lander,

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Monday. 21st September. 1829.

Ordered that Thomas Mitchell surveyor of that part of the road to be opened from Cadiz by Slaughter's mill to Snelling's ferry, commencing at the middle of the Muddy fork, and continuing to John Edwill's field, have the hands included in the following boundary for the purpose of assisting him in opening said part of said road in addition to his hands heretofore allowed him — Towit: all the hands on the North side of the Road leading from Hopkinsville to Snelling's ferry to the County line and all hands within two miles of said last road as far as Andrew K Bowland's precinct extends on said road, living on the South side of said road, and that after said Mitchell opens his said road that the hands living in the aforesaid boundary do work under sd. Bowland as heretofore directed.

The viewers appointed on the motion of Jechonias P. Pool at the June Term last of this court to view and mark the nearest and best way for a Road to lead from the Caldwell County line to the Christian County line in a direction to P. Pool's mill, this day made their report thereon to this court, in these words. Towit: (see it filed) and due consideration thereon being had by the Court It is ordered that said road be established a public road of the width of fifteen feet, over and along the ground marked and reported as aforesaid.

Ordered that Joseph Waddill, be appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Princeton to Lindsey's mill be, commencing at the Sinking fork and continuing to John McCaughan, in the place of Peyton Randall removed, with the following boundary to include hands to work under him, towit: Beginning at Thomas Dunkerson's thence to Turner Crump's, thence to Gersham Cox's thence to William Cravens's, thence to James Waterfield's thence to Mrs Brooks's and from thence to the beginning.

Ordered that William McDaniel, be, and he is hereby appointed, surveyor of that part of the road leading from the bridge near Major Walls's to Wilson's mill on trade water as far as the county line, in the place of Solomon Dunning resigned that he have all the hands living between said road and the Muddy fork, to the county line, and that he also have Robert Hutchison, Adam Stinebaugh, Levi Dunning and Solomon Dunning, as hands to work under said Surveyor.

Ordered, that John Jennings who is surveyor of the road from Carroll's Hill to Millville have instead of his present list of hands, the following persons to work under and assist him on said road, Towit: George Daniel and hands, Seth P. Pool, and hands, Wiley Wilson

Monday. 21st September. 1829

John Daniel Jr. Elisha Harbour, and his hands, Henry Newton, Jechonias P. Pool, Robert McFarlan, Samuel Goodwin Thomas Henry and Uriah Cato— and that they assist and work under said surveyor in keeping said road in lawful repair.

Ordered that Jechonias P. Pool, be and he is hereby appointed surveyor of the road this day established by this Court and to be opened, leading from the Caldwell County line to the Christian County line in a direction towards P. Pool's mill, and that for the purpose of opening said road and putting the same in lawful repair, the said Surveyor have all the persons liable to work ~~on~~ public roads living within the following boundary, Towit: Beginning at the mouth of Horse Creek, thence up said creek to Samuel Goodwin Senr's, thence to Elisha Harbour's thence to the Christian County line, thence with said line to the Caldwell County line, thence with said line to the Muddy fork and thence up the Muddy fork to the beginning. And that said surveyor open said road fifteen feet wide.

On the motion of Robert M. Coleman, who made oath as the law directs, letters of administration are granted him upon the Estate of James W. Coleman deceased. Whereupon said Robert M. Coleman together with Lewis Daniel and Richard Stone his securities here in open Court entered into and acknowledged a bond in the penalty of two hundred dollars, conditioned according to law.

Jesse Langley, ~~who was~~ and ~~is jointly with~~ Zenas Alexander, ~~was~~ of the administrators of John Langley deceased, came into court and by leave of the Court resigned up their said letters of administration; and the motion of ~~the [illegible]~~ Robert Baker, It is ordered that said Robert Baker be granted letters of administration on the estate of said John Langley deceased, ~~[illegible]~~, in the place of said Jesse Langley and Zenas Alexander, resigned, and that said Baker be sworn and give bond &c — Whereupon said Robert Baker here in open Court took the oath of an administrator and together with Zenas Alexander and Jesse Langley his securities entered into and acknowledged bond as administrator aforesaid, in the penalty of two thousand dollars, conditioned according to law

For reasons appearing to the court It is ordered that Samuel Pearson who is the undertaker of the bridge to be built by order of this Court across Little River at Wadlington's old bridge, be allowed and have one month longer

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recorded, Ordered that Shadrack Williams' precinct as a surveyor of a road shall extend to the gate of James Thomas senr.

Copied On the motion of Simeon A. G. Noel, It is ordered that Frederick Jones, Elias McNabb, Ashford D. Gore and Armstrong Noel, be and they are hereby appointed viewers of a proposed alteration in the road leading from Canton to Penticost's ferry, through the land of said Noel, that said viewers be first duly sworn before a magistrate, that they view the present and proposed road, and make such report thereon to this Court as the law shall direct.

Christy Buie, who has been summoned to appear here on this day to shew cause why she shall not give counter or additional security in place of George Daniel and John Jennings Jr. her present securities, in her bond as guardian of her children by Archabald Buie deceased, this day appeared in Court, and by agreement of said Daniel and Jennings, this business is laid over and continued until next court for any further order to be made in the premises.

Copied. On the motion of Christy Buie, guardian for the infant children of Archabald Buie deceased It is Ordered that John McCraughan & Seth S. Pool be and they are hereby appointed commissioners after being first duly sworn before a Magistrate to settle with said Christy Buie as guardian afsd. her accounts upon oath, and make report thereon to this court

Copied Ordered, that Lichonias B. Pool, John Daniel Jr. John Jennings and James Campbell be, and they are hereby appointed patrolers after being first duly sworn before a Magistrate to act as such within the bounds of Captain Hammond's Militia Company, for the period of twelve months, from the date hereof, to serve twelve hours in each month, and that said Pool shall act as Captain of said patroles.

The viewers appointed at the last term of this court on the motion of Absalom Humphries Senr. to view and mark the nearest and best way for a Road from Harlan's Mill to McLaughlin's bridge, this day made their report thereon to Court in these words. (to wit see it filed) Whereon all circumstances being duly weighed, It is ordered that said road be and the same is hereby established a public road pursuant to said report of the width of fifteen feet.

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3178

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

together with Charles Faulkner, Joel Wilson and William Wilson their securities entered into and acknowledged an Executor's bond in the penalty of four thousand dollars, conditioned according to law, whereupon it is ordered that a certificate of probate of the said Will be granted said Executor.

p. 289 Monday 14 December 1835
Set apart Bachner's portion of estate ...
(Xerox)

p. 304 Monday 14 March 1836
Road order Caldwell
Seth appointment returned
(Xerox)

Book C June 1839 To July 1850
C. P. dec. 292, 297, 301 ✓
Seth P. dec. 321 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Elizabeth P. dec. 323, 330, 378
Bedford P. 380, 384

p. 292 Monday January 13, 1846
Letters of administration Caldwell P. Poole
(Xerox)

p. 297 Monday 9 February 1846
An Inventory and appraisement of the estate of Caldwell Pool Decd was on this day returned into Court and being examined is affirmed and ordered to be recorded.

William Bannister, and that they make out and return to Court their report thereon

On motion of the administrator of Seth P. Pool deceased. It is ordered that James W. Turner, Thomas H. Mayes, Thomas McFarlan and Philemon H. Anderson be appointed appraisers, they or any three of them, after being first duly sworn before a magistrate to appraise in current money the personal estate of said decedent, and make out and return to Court their inventory and appraisement

Copied

On the motion of Buckner P. Pool. It is ordered that ~~hereby appointed~~ James W. Turner, Thomas H. Mayes, Thomas McFarlan, and Philemon H. Anderson be appointed Commissioners, they, or any three of them, to divide, allot, and set apart to said Buckner P. Pool his interest and portion in, and of the estate of Seth P. Pool deceased, that said ~~said~~ Commissioners be first duly sworn before a magistrate, and that they make out and return their report to Court.

Copied

Ordered that James Lawrence Rushing, be bound as an apprentice to John Taylor to learn the art, trade and mystery of tanning and dressing leather, said boy to serve said Taylor for five years and eight months from this date - and said Taylor to have said boy taught to read & write and to cypher including the rule of three & to clothe him well, and at the expiration of his apprenticeship to give him a superfine suit of clothes - and is to enter into an Indenture of apprenticeship with the clerk of this Court, and to give Joseph Summers as his security

Present, of the Court only Soloman W. Barnes, James E. Thompson and Richard Poston Esqrs Justices.

Ordered that this court be adjourned until tomorrow morning ten OClock.

Solomon W. Barnes J.P.

At a County Court continued and held according to adjournment for the County of Trigg at the Court House in Cadiz on Tuesday the 15th day of December, 1835. Present, Soloman W. Barnes, James E.

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Sandy Oliver, John Jones, Meridith Brewer & son to work under and assist him. 3180

Ordered that

Copied. Hezekiah B Watkins be appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Hopkinsvill to Ezley's landing commencing at Walls's bridg and continuing to Joel Wilson's in the place of John Cameron resigned, and that he have the following hands to work under and assist him: To wit Robert Wake, and hands, Caldwells T. Pool, Jesse Guthrie, Benjamin Faulkner & hands William and Edward Wade, John Jones and hands, Curtis Gray and hands, Dudley William and hands, Thomas W. Hammonds and Hezekiah B. Watkins.

William Durrett a constable of Trigg county in the bounds of Canton, resigned his said office.

Ordered that

Copied James Cunningham be appointed surveyor of that part of the road leading from Prince's ferry on the Ohio river to Canton &c, commencing at Little River and continuing to the crossing of the Princeton ~~and Eddyville~~ road in the place of John Cunningham resigned, and that he have the following list of hands to wit Thomas Baker and hands, James Cunningham & hands, John Braybay, Isaac Wright, John Eidson, John Skinner, and Thomas Hendrick & hands to work under and assist him.

An Inventory and appraisement of the estate of Seth T. Pool deceased was this day returned into Court and the same having been examined and approved by the court was ordered to be recorded.

An account of sales of the estate of John Boyd deceased was on this day returned into Court and the same having been examin and approved by the Court was ordered to be recorded.

The Commissioners heretofore appoin

Monday, January 12th 1846.

An Inventory and appraisment together with an account of sales of the Estate of Riley Newby Dec.d was on this day returned into Court, and being examined was approved and ordered to be recorded.

On motion of H. B. Faulkner It is ordered that he be and is hereby appointed Guardian for Martha Ann Gray infant heir of Curtis Gray Dec.d Whereupon said H. B. Faulkner together with Charles Faulkner and S. W. Gray his securities, entered into and acknowledged a Guardians Bond in the penalty of Eighteen Hundred Dollars, Conditioned according to Law.

On the application of William Alexander, who produced to the Court his Credentials as a Minister of the Gospel of the Methodist Episcopal Church he is granted a Testimonial to solemnize the rite of Matrimony between any persons to him legally applying according to the forms and customs of the Church to which he belongs. Whereupon said William Alexander here in open Court took the usual Oath prescribed by Law and together with Benjamin W. Carloss his Security entered into and acknowledged a bond to the Commonwealth in the penalty of Five hundred pounds, Conditioned according to Law.

Benjamin M. Goode Guardian for Mary Jane and William Goode Infants of J. C. Goode Dec.d in pursuance to the order requiring him to show cause why he should not be required to give other Security in his Guardians Bond in place of R. A. McCaughan his present Security, this day came into Court and together with John Goode his Security entered into and acknowledged a Guardians Bond in the penalty of One Hundred Dollars Conditioned according to Law.

On motion of John W. Prescott who made oath according to law, Letters of administration are granted him upon the Estate of Malcome P. Pool Dec.d Whereupon said John W. Prescott together with John H. Prescott his security entered into and acknowledged an administrators Bond in the penalty of Five Hundred Dollars Conditioned according to Law.

On motion of John W. Prescott administrator of Malcome P. Pool dec.d It is ordered that Henry Quinn, James Valentine, John Jones and Dave Prescott be and they are hereby appointed appraisers to or any three of them, after being first duly sworn to appraise in Current money the estate of said decedent, that they make out and return to this Court their Inventory and appraisement of said Estate according

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3182

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

p. 321 Monday 8 June 1846
Wiley Wilson one of the Executors of Seth Pool decd came into Court and with leave thereof resigned his said Office.

p. 323 Monday 8 June 1846
On motion of Stephen P. Pool who made oath according to Law, Letters of administration are granted him upon the estate of Elizabeth P. Pool decd whereupon said Stephen P. Pool together with John D. P. Pool & Wilson P. Pool Wm Howard and M. B. P. Pool his securities entered into and acknowledged and adm bond in the penalty of Five thousand Dollars conditioned according to law.

p. 330 Monday 9 September 1846
Elizabeth P. Pool appraisers appointed.

p. 378 Monday 14th June 1847
An Inventory and Appraisement together with an account of Sales of the Estate of Elizabeth P. Pool deceased was on this day entered into Court and being examined was approved and ordered to be recorded.

p. 380 Ordered that Supervisors do issue against Wm. H. Anderson Ludwell Lindsey and Bedford P. Pool to appear here at the next term of the Court to show cause why they should not be fined for failing to list their taxable property

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P.O. BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3183

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

with the Commissioners of tax for the present year.

p.384 Monday 12th July 1847

B.P. Pool having been summoned to appear here at this term to show cause why he should not be fined for failing to list his taxable property this day appeared and swore? this list: 1 White + 1 Black Tithe, 1 slave $300, 5 horses $175, 168 acres Land [can't read rest].

Film 32 1334 Books D + E

Book D 1850-1857

p.501 Monday 8 December 1856

On motion of J.E.P. Pool no one else applying it is ordered that he be and is hereby appointed a Constable of the County within the 3rd or Walton's Civil District in place of Wm. A. Faulkner resigned — Whereupon said Pool took the oaths required by law and the Constitution and together with Wm J. P. Pool R. P. Turner and William Mears his securities entered into and acknowledged bond Conditioned according to law.

Book E, January 1858 to May 1866

p.20 Monday 12th April 1858

Ordered that Wm P. Pool be appointed surveyor of that part of the Road leading from Canton to Eddyville commencing at Little River and continuing

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY [illegible] BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH [illegible]

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3184

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

to Wm. Cunningham's old place in place of
Wm. C. Gray removed, that he have the
following hands to work ? him to wit:
J. J. Adger, Wm. Ralston, Robert Norby,
L. F. Burnum Thos Mitchell Nap Malone,
Gideon Cunningham Dennis Mitchell, N.
Cunningham & Wm Cunningham's boys

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3185

ANCESTOR Pettypool

PLACE OF RESEARCH Oakland FHL RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Wallonia Christian Church Church Rolls

INCLUDING CALL NO. and Records Vol. 1-2 From 1849 #321343

Names of Members	Date When Joined	How	Remarks
Tabitha S. Pool	March 1877	Con. + Baptism	dead
Edward P. Pool	March 1877	Con. + Baptism	Excluded
James P. Pool	Sept 1890	From Baptist	Expelled

On Nov. 11 1900 a Protracted meeting was begun at Eld. W. B. Wright at the Christian Church at Wallonia closed Nov. 22nd results of meeting 10 additions

Dr. J. P. Pool	Nov. 13	Con. and Bapt.	Gone without letter

In August 1924 The Wallonia Christian Church employed Rev. Blackford of Memphis to hold a 10 day meeting. Great interest was manifested and five additions added to the church

Amos Pool	1924	Con + Bap
Mrs Amos Pool	1924	from Baptist

Oct 1938 Rev. Harold Graff Held meeting

Herbert P. Pool	Oct. 1938	Con + Bap
Morris P. Pool	" "	" "

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY [illegible] BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3186

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

Nov 1949 Rev. Carl C. Norris? held
10 day revival with 13 additions

Greg Pool Con. Bap. Nov 1949

Rev. Chas. P. Herndon of Lexington held
10 day revival in Oct 1951 with 4 additions

Johnny Pool Oct 1951 By letter from Baptist

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P. O. BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

A Concise history of the Church of Christ meeting at Wallonia, Trigg Co. Ky.

In the year 1849 Elder John Ferguson, of the Christian church, held several meetings in the School house, near the bridge at Wallonia, By his proclamation of the gospel, eight or nine persons were induced to obey the Lord by confession and baptism. At this time the preaching of the reformation set forth by A. Campbell Barton Stone, and Walter Scot and others, was little understood and a vast amount of prejudice existed the minds of the people against the new doctrine, so-called.

The few persons that were immersed by Elder Ferguson did not organize into a church until the first Lord's day in Dec. 1852. At that date they met together at Bro. John B. Wall's and adopted the following resolution:

"With the book of God, the New Testament, as the only rule of government, we the undersigned propose organizing a congregation of Christians at Wallonia on the first Lord's day in December 1852. J. B. Wall, Harriet C. Wall, A. C. Mart, Evaline H. Mart, Elizabeth J. Swatzell Wm S. Coy, Virginia S. Coy, Elizabeth Wall, D. D. Wall, Mary E. Wall, E. N. Amass, Ann E. Amass.

"The following officers were elected by the church at Wallonia on the first Lords day in Dec. 1852: To wit— J. B. Wall and E. N. Amass, Bishops. A. C. Mart and D. D. Wall, Deacons. and Wm S. Coy, Clerk.

A Concise history of the church of [illegible]

[illegible]

In the year 1949 there [illegible] of the [illegible]

that [illegible] meeting [illegible]

at [illegible] by [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

the [illegible] of the people, [illegible]

The four [illegible] that were [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible] until the first [illegible]

1952. At that time they met together at [illegible]

adopted the following resolution:

"That the [illegible] of God [illegible] as the only rule

of government and the [illegible] organization [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The following officers were elected by the church at [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This organization was effected under the ministry of Elder Enoch Brown of Christian Co. Ky., who continued to preach for this congregation about two years. After which there was no regular preaching at Wallonia until the year 1865, which was at the close of our four years civil war. From the time of Elder Brown's ceasing to preach ~~until~~ in 1854, until the breaking out of the war, the church depended on transient preaching, with occasionally a protracted effort: but from the time of its organization until the breaking out of the war in 1861 the disciples met regularly every Lord's day to break the loaf at the private houses of the brethren; but meeting in the School house near the bridge when they had preaching. During the war their meetings were irregular, but at its close they commenced to meet again at private houses, and had preaching once a month by Elder Robert Dulin.

+ Soon after the close of the war, in August 1865, the members of the Wallonia congregation determined to erect a house in which to hold their meetings. At the same time the Masonic lodge at Wallonia, determined to build a house in which to hold their meetings. As it was evident that it would be cheaper to build but one house, the lower story to be for the church and the upper for the lodge, they agreed to build upon the same foundation, each body paying its proportion of the expense of building. Subscription lists were accordingly circulated, which resulted in the obtaining of Seventeen hundred and forty-one dollars and four cents ($1741.04) on the church sub=

=scription, which was collected and paid; this being the total cost of the church part of the house. Of this amount, fourteen hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents ($1457.80) were paid by the disciples, and two hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-four cents, ($283.24) were paid by the world and members of other denominations. The ground upon which the house stands contains one acre more or less, one half of which was donated by Mrs. Jennet Dunning, and the other half by Mr. Josiah Kennedy Senior. The land was deeded to the Christian church and the Masonic Lodge, and the deed recorded in the Trigg co. Clerk's office. The subscription paper circulated by the church reads as follows:

"We whose names are hereunto subscribed agree to pay the sums annexed to our respective names, for the purpose of building a house of worship for the use and benefit of the Christian Church at Wallonia Ky.; to a committee which shall be hereafter appointed by said church, at such time and in such manner as shall be here=after specified; which sums shall be used for the purposes above mentioned, by said committee. All sums of ten dollars, and under, shall be cash on demand; all sums over ten dollars shall be paid one half cash on demand, and the remainder in two months from the time demand is made for the first payment.
Wallonia Ky Aug 12th, 1865."

In order to get help from outsiders it was and

show the church's liberality, the promise was voluntarily made that all respectable applicants from the different religious denominations might use the house for religious purposes, whenever the Chris=tian Church was not using it. It will be perceived, however, that no such conditions are included in the subscription article. But the church feels bound to comply with its voluntary promise.

During the year 1865, Elder Robert Sulin began preaching for the congregation once a month. His appointments being for the most of the time for the Third Lord's day in each month. And these monthly meetings were kept up until the year 1873, in which year his labors voluntarily ceased for this congregation. Elder Giddens preached for the church a few months. And after he left Elder Bela Metcalfe labored for us about fifteen months, or until the autumn of 1875. The church had ~~no~~ regular preaching after Elder Metcalfe ceased, until the beginning of the year 1876, when J. W. Highee commenced preaching for us ~~every~~ the Third Lord's day in each month. Under his ministrations the church had large ac=cessions. During the space of time occupied by the history of the Walloria congregation up to the year 1877, besides the regular monthly preaching, the church enjoyed the transient labors of Elders Street, Fer=guson, Hancock, Mobley, Howard, Marshal, Anderson, Keith, Albert Miles, James Miles, Long, Hatchet, Goss, Walthall, Lindsey, Lucas, Dimmit, Hardin, Grimble, Johnson, Marshall = The church was destroyed by storm (April 6th 1909 [illegible] the church [illegible]. The present [illegible]. The

[illegible] sufficient from the different [illegible]

[illegible] for religious purposes, whereas the [illegible]

[illegible] not the German [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible]

but the church [illegible]

During the year 1789 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] until the year 1778 [illegible]

which upon [illegible] for the congregation [illegible]

[illegible] for the church a few months. And after the

[illegible] served for about fifteen months,

until the [illegible] of 1796. The church had no regular preaching

[illegible] until the beginning of the year 1798, when

[illegible] commenced preaching for [illegible]

[illegible] However [illegible] the church had large [illegible]

[illegible] during the space of time [illegible] by the history of the

[illegible] up to the year 1779, however the [illegible]

[illegible] the church enjoyed the [illegible] labors of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The church [illegible]

3191

INTRODUCTION

Cavaliers and Pioneers: Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, 1623-1666 was published in 1934 and quickly became a classic research tool for those interested in colonial Virginia. Although Nell Marion Nugent abstracted the patent books through Volume 14 (September 1732) during the 1930s, it was not until 1977 and 1979 that the remaining sixty-six years of patent abstracts were published as volumes two and three of *Cavaliers and Pioneers: Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants* by the then Virginia State Library.

In October 1732 the colony of Virginia consisted of thirty-two counties; by the end of the decade two new counties had been formed, and during the 1740s another ten were created. For the entire period Sir William Gooch was the Lieutenant Governor of Colony in residence while the appointed governors remained in England. John Carter served as Secretary of the Colony from 13 July 1722 until his death on 31 July 1742, the office having been purchased for him for life by his father Robert "King" Carter; Benjamin Waller served as clerk of the office. Thomas Nelson served either as deputy secretary or secretary for the remaining years of the colonial period. The land records were maintained in the custody of the Secretary of the Colony.

The principal method by which virgin land was obtained during the eighteenth century was the treasury right, under which, from 21 June 1699, an individual could obtain 50 acres upon the payment of five shillings to the receiver general's office. The first treasury rights (later called treasury warrants), written in longhand, were not numbered and the only accounting rendered was for the quantity issued and the monies received; these monies incidentally being used for the government's general expenses. Later, warrants were made out on a printed form which was signed by both the

receiver general and the auditor; each warrant was assigned a sequential number to allow for a convenient check on the extent of the issue; then, when completely used, the warrant was cancelled. This implementation of treasury rights, or warrants, was at the expense of the often abused importation, or head, right employed during the seventeenth century and under which a person could claim fifty acres upon presentation of proof — usually a certificate proved before a county court — of having paid the passage of an individual into the colony. While the method by which new land was obtained underwent a change as the century turned, the laws under which lands were issued differed little from those under which patents had been issued under the Virginia Company.

In 1705 the Virginia General Assembly passed a lengthy general law containing sections defining procedures concerning importation rights, treasury rights, escheated lands, lapsed lands, seating and planting, quit-rent fees, and forms of patents. For any colonial law to become effective, the Privy Council sitting in London had to give approval; because members of the Privy Council disapproved of some sections of this overall law, the entire law was rejected. However, Alexander Spotswood, then governor, felt those portions of the law dealing with the land answered the colony's immediate needs and so made those provisions effective by proclamation. Since these sections were in themselves economically sound and in line with the suggestions made by the House of Burgesses and did not interfere with land speculators, no opposition was raised in the colony; in fact, subsequent land laws were founded on these "disallowed" laws.

A 1710 law provided that anyone who did not seat and plant his land or who failed to pay quit rents for three years was subject to losing his land and the value of the rights upon which the patent was based. The person desiring the land had to present proof of the neglect of the original patent holder to the General Court sitting in Williamsburg.

A 1713 law, not confirmed in England until 1716, gave an elaborate definition to seating and planting while providing for several alternatives. The first of these alternatives concerned the long-resisted requirement that three acres of fifty must be cleared and planted within three years. This section of the law had been interpreted to apply only to that portion of the tract which could be cultivated. Surveyors, who had been extremely generous in the allowances of land, a fact which often resulted in there being significant quantities of land between patents which was valuable for pasturage and crops other than tobacco, were required to estimate the portion of arable ground in the tract as well as the portion which was barren and unfit for cultivation. In addition, the law defined those other improvements that could be substituted to prove the use of the remainder of the tract: for every three acres of marsh drained and cleared, fifty acres could be held and retained by being stocked at the rate of three head of cattle or six sheep or goats for every fifty acres; if the entire tract were judged unplantable "without manuring and improving," the patent holder could erect one good dwelling house, 20 foot in length and 16 foot in breadth, and keep stock in the same proportion until the required amount of planting could be done; or, if the land were barren for planting, then the digging of any quarry or mine, while keeping one good able hand for every hundred acres, protected the land. When any of these improvements had been made in any part of the tract, the patent was secure against other petitioners as long as the quit rents were paid. The quit rents remained constant despite the increased cost of government or the enhanced value of the land.

By 1720 treaties had made the Piedmont region relatively safe from Indians and ready for settlement. Therefore, government decided to strengthen the frontiers and erect new counties in that area of almost 19,000 square miles stretching from the fall line to the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains. When Spotsylvania and Brunswick counties were created in 1720, they embraced all of the Piedmont except a broad belt between the James and the North Anna rivers. Anyone taking a grant in these frontier areas within ten years was to have his land without cost other than the usual fees for the survey and issuance of the patent. This meant he did not have to present either treasury or importation rights to secure the patent and he was to be exempt from quit rents during the period.

3/92

New definitions of seating and planting had almost eliminated the need for any improvements to the land; now the law set no limit to the amount of free land one person could receive. However, as the region in which the act was to operate was remote, its attraction for many settlers was lessened. To encourage settlement of the frontier, the Board of Trade, sitting in London, favored allowing requested exemptions provided this concession was accompanied by restrictions preventing engrossment of large area by individuals, even possibly by a strict limitation on the size of grants in new counties. The Board was willing to make further allowances in the methods of improvements which would fulfill the condition of seating and planting: thus every three acres cleared and fenced and used for pasturage could save fifty acres from lapsing and such pasturage had to be maintained for only three years with an indefinite amount of stock. Thereafter, no further use of land could be demanded. Further, for every £10 current money spent on improvement of any type, the title to fifty acres would be secure from lapse. If a tract were extended by a new patent for adjacent land, no new development was necessary provided enough was done on the original tract to cover the requirement for the combined acreage. With some little variation this, together with the act of 1713, remained the definition of seating and planting until the Revolution.

The 1705 "disallowed" law had contained a provision prohibiting patents exceeding 400 acres so that if an individual desired more than that amount in a single patent, he had to first secure the permission of the governor and council. Therefore, most patents issued were for tracts between 100 and 400 acres in size. By the 1730s individuals and individuals dealing as companies were entering larger tracts, usually after having promised to promote active settlement of the areas by selling smaller tracts to persons immigrating from other colonies or to those moving westward from the almost-filled Tidewater area. This led, during the 1730s and 1740s, to the introduction of a special policy in certain grants in the Shenandoah Valley where speculators had their eyes on the rich lands along the Shenandoah River because the choicest lands in the Piedmont had been long claimed. Ambitious German immigrants decided that in return for the larger patent they would undertake to settle on the tract one family for each 1000 acres in the grant within a time frame of two years from the patent date. Immigrants, who were, for the most part, individuals unable to travel to the capital at Williamsburg to take out a patent for the small quantity they desired, found it desirable to buy the good land obtained by the speculators who had large territorial operations rather than patent poor land exposed to Indian attacks. Likewise, speculators found it cheaper to buy treasury rights in Williamsburg rather than to collect head right certificates in small lots from various counties. This resulted in even more infrequent use of head rights. This policy was financially beneficial to the speculator and detrimental to the immigrant. While the market price of land varied according to the period and the quality of the soil, the average price in a region undergoing settlement was about £10 per hundred acres within tracts that had been patented at 1/20th that amount and which were held until sold at little expense to the patentee. With the treasury right cost of land at ten shillings a hundred acres and the surveying of a tract of, say, 30,000 acres done for a cost of £10 with an additional £2 in fees for the patent, the speculator enjoyed a substantial profit on a small investment.

The instructions issued Gooch in 1728 included an order with wording which was continued as a standing instruction to every successive governor until 1756: "It hath in times past been a great hindrance to the peopling and settling of our said province that large tracts of land have been engrossed by particular persons, a great part whereof remaining uncultivated, the province is thereby deprived of many inhabitants that would otherwise have settled there." In order to avoid such, the governor was told that special care was to be taken for the reservation of the quit rents and the enforcement of the laws requiring seating and planting. This order was no more effective than had been previous admonitions. Gooch believed that grants of large tracts were a positive advantage in expanding the frontier; before he resigned as lieutenant governor in August 1749, the frontier had been pushed forward to include an area as great as that which had been occupied during the first century of the colony.

3/93

The form of patents followed a set pattern regardless of whether they were issued on the basis of importation, treasury, or military rights, or occasionally as part of an order of council. Following the recitation of the titles of the sovereign under whom the patent was issued was the consideration on which it was issued (almost wholly, at this time, being treasury rights), the name of the patentee, the size of the tract, the county in which the land was located, the description of the land, any reservations from the Crown, and the date on which the document was signed. Once issued, the document was recorded and the original was given to the patentee, or his agent. Supplemental papers, including the survey and plat, were filed and, following the annual examination of the rights, destroyed. Thus, and this cannot be too strongly emphasized, the only extant documents regarding the issuance of patents during the colonial period are the recorded copies of the patents themselves.

With the colony expanding to the west and Virginia disposing of her lands on a steadily widening frontier, the three-fold purpose behind the patent system was realized: encouragement of the migration of foreigners, growth of the population and an increase in the annual revenue. Patents issued in the course of bringing these purposes to reality are far more than a record of land ownership. They furnish the social, economic, and institutional historian, as well as the geographer, with raw data for an increased understanding of the conditions of the period whereas their value to the genealogical researcher hardly needs to be expounded upon. The Virginia Genealogical Society is continuing these abstracts and will bring the series down through Patent Book 42 wherein, under the date of 7 December 1774, is the recordation of that last colonial patent signed by John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, Virginia's final colonial governor.

Daphne Gentry

3194

Land in the Patents
about 50 acres for each
tobacco for every acre.
shillings; therefore, no
volume, any cost above 2
20 shillings = £1, 35 shi

This volume (Volum
breakdown of the first t
Library and Archives) is

Volume I

PB 1 pp. 1-951
PB 2 pp. 1-369
PB 3 pp. 1-394
PB 4 pp. 1-643
PB 5 pp. 1-545 [669]

Volume II

PB 6 pp. 1-691
PB 7 pp. 1-718
PB 8 pp. 1-443

Volume III

PB 9 pp. 1-740
PB 10 pp. 1-462
PB 11 pp. 1-346
PB 12 pp. 1-538
PB 13 pp. 1-540
PB 14 pp. 1-537

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3195

ANCESTOR Pettypool

PLACE OF RESEARCH VSLA RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Cavaliers + Pioneers V 5 1741-1749

INCLUDING CALL NO. Ed. Hudgins, Dennis Roy

103, 10.4, 210, 149, 150, 220, 200, 34, 198, 227, 307, 199, 335, 208

PATENT BOOK 20 15 Oct 1741 to 30 Aug 1743

[p. 34] SETH PETTY POOL, 132 acs. Brunswick Co., on N side of Fucking Cr., adj Lanier; 30 June 1743, p. 518. 15 Shill

PATENT BOOK 22

[p. 103] HENRY DICKSON, 233 acs. Pr. Geo. Co. on the N side of Sappony Cr. adj. William Petepool, Jacob Jones + Robert Warren; 20 Sep 1745, p. 532. £ 1.55

[p. 104] JOSEPH TUCKER, JUNIOR, 400 acs. Pr. Geo. Co. bet. Stony and Sappone Creeks, by a Br. of the Reedy Br. on the lower side of great Pond; adj. James Harrison, Richard Harrison, Joseph Tucker, Warren [Warren] alias William Pettepools, Richardson, + Thomas Wynne; 20 Sep 1745, p. 538 £2

PATENT BOOK 24

[p. 149]

WILLIAM PETTEPOOLE 380 acs, Pr. Geo. Co. on the N. side of Sappone Cr, near his old Barn, in a small Slash or Drain, adj. his 49 acs. from Westmoreland and Robert Warren; 20 Sep 1745, p. 56. £2.

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3196

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

[p.150] WILLIAM PETTEPOOLE 300 acs. Pr. Geo. Co. on the N side of Sappone Cr. in a Slash, adj. the L. he purchased of Joseph Strond; 20 Sep 1745, p.63. £1.5.10.

PATENT BOOK 25

[p.198] WILLIAM PETTY POOL, 676 acs. Brunswick Co. on the E. side of Fucking Cr., along his own Line, 5 Jan 1746, p.99. £2 276 acs. part formerly Gtd. sd William Petty Pool by Pat. 28 Sep 1732 [PB14, p510] and 400 acs. the residue never before Gtd. [Included in his 877 acs. Lunenburg Co. in PB25 p.507]

[p.199] JOHN HAMMON, 206 acs. Amelia Co. on the N side of Appomatox Riv.; adj. Eglestone, Tally, Broadway, Clay, Pettypool now Wilsons Line + Cogan; 5 Jan 1746, p.111. 15 Shill 93 acs. part thereof being part of 878 acs. formerly gtd John Tally by Pat. 5 Nov 1724 [Pr. Geo. Co. PB12 p.119 which included Tally's 300 acs. in PB10 p.340 dated 15 Jul 1717 on Namuseend / Nummisseen Cr.] and 113 acs. the Residue never before Gtd.

[p.200] YOUNG STOKES, 2000 acs. Brunswick Co. on both sides of Fucking Cr. up Douglas's Br.; adj. Coneby, John Wynn, Richard Stokes, Seth Petty Pool, + Douglass; 5 Jan 1746, p.115. £10.

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DOCUMENT NO. 3197

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DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

[p.210] THOMAS DICKSON, 982 acs. Pr. Geo. Co. on the S side of Sappone Cr. on the Pocoson Br. of the Reedy Br. of Sappone Cr. in the same County; adj. John Winfield, Manford, William Pettipool Junior, Henry Dickson + his old Line; 28 Aug 1746, p.200. £3. 400 acs. part formerly gtd. said Thomas Dickson by Pat. 12 Sep 1733 [PB 15 p117] and 582 acs. never before gtd.

[p.208] WILLIAM PETTYPOOLE JUNIOR 400 acs. Pr. Geo. Co. on the S side of Sappony Cr. adj. John Winfield; 28 Aug 1746 p.186 £2. ? ?

PATENT BOOK 25

[p.220] JOHN GOODWYNN, 1503 acs. PR. GEO. CO. on both sides Sappone Cr. and the Morter Br of Stony Cr. by the side of Pettipooles fork of the Morter Br. by the side of the Middle Morter Br. by the Flat Rock Br. crossing the Road just below the mouth of Pigg Pen Br. by the side of a Highland Pond; adj his own line, Isaac Thelker, Richard Jones and William Pettipool's new line. 12 Jan 1746/47 p. 359 £. 3. 315 780 acs part thereof formerly gtd. sd. John Goodwyne by Pat 10 Jan. 1740 [PB 19 p692] + 723 acs. the residue never before gtd.

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DOCUMENT NO. 3198

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PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

PATENT Book 25 cont.

[p.227] WILLIAM PETTY POOL SENIOR, 877 acs. Lunenburg Co. on the E side of Fucking Cr., 12 Jan 1746/47, p.507. £1 676 acs. part formerly gtd. sd William Petty Pool by pat. 1 Jun 1746 [PB 25 p. 99 Brunswick Co. which included his 276 acs. in PB 14 p. 510] and 201 acs. the Residue never before gtd.

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DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3199

ANCESTOR

PLACE OF RESEARCH RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE

INCLUDING CALL NO.

PATENT BOOK NO. 28

[p.307] RICHARD STONE, 400 acs. Brunswick Co. on the Heads of the Brs. of Fucking Cr., adj. William Pool & John Stone; 12 Jan 1746/47, p.66. £2.

7, Says Petty Pool in index

PATENT BOOK No. 28 Pettypoole decd. 20 Sep 1748

[p.335]

JOHN HERBERT 2,270 acs. Pr. Geo. Co. on S side of Moccosoneck Cr. Beg. at the old Line of the Fox Br. Tract at the dividing Br. in Rive's old Fields, in the Fork of the Fox Br. & crossing the upper Fork of sd. Br. along the Line of the L formerly belonging to John Strood to the old Line formerly of Henry King decd in a Meadow down the Line dividing Strood & Pettypoole dec'd.; 20 Sep 1748, p.369, £6. 5s

280 acs. part being of a patent for 400 acs formerly gtd. Henry King ..

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SUPPLY P.O. BOX [illegible] SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110

313, 316, 321

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

6 Nov 1997

DOCUMENT NO. 3200

ANCESTOR PETTY POOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Sutro RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Virginia Revolutionary "Publick" Claims

INCLUDING CALL NO. Compiled + transcribed by Janice L. Abercrombie and Richard Slatten. Iberian Publishing Co. Athens, Georgia 1992

Copy 308, 313, 316, 320, 321

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

6 Nov 1997

DOCUMENT NO. 3211

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Sutro RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE York County Virginia Marriages Vol. 1

INCLUDING CALL NO. Bonds and Ministers' Returns 1769-1853

Compiled and annotated by Michael Pollock Iberian Pub. Co. Athens Ga 1994

p.137 WYNNE Richard
PETYPOOL, Martha (indexed as PETIFOOL) Cheesecake*
Bondsman: Benja. (signs Ben. J.) Hansford
Witness: None
30 June 1815
p. 380

Who is this?
A chancery case found on the Internet
Suggests that this was a second marriage for Martha, so her first husband was probably the Pettipool

NOTES

The following abbreviations appear in this book:

•Clk	Clerk
•C.S.C.	Clerk ofthe Superior Court
•C.Y.C.	Clerk of York County
•D.C.	Deputy Clerk
•E.C.C.	Elizabeth City County
•FPC	Free person of color
•J.C.C.	James City County
•WM(1)	William & Mary *Quarterly*, Series 1
•Y.C.	York County
•Y.H./Yh.	Yorkhampton (Parish)

In the majority of instances, "clerk" refers to the individual whose responsibility it is to record the proceedings of the court to which he is assigned. However, the reader should be aware that the term was once also a synonym for minister, and does appear in that context in these records.

WM(1) is a commonly used abbreviation for Series 1 of the William & Mary *Quarterly*. The first and second series of the Quarterly contained far more genealogical than historical data (Genealogical Publishing Company has abstracted much of that information and reissued it according to the type of material, i.e., genealogies, wills, marriages, etc.). The current (third) series is historical in its emphasis, but genealogical material can be found in its volumes.

In places a contradiction, "Pish," is used. This is an abbreviation for Parish, and in colonial script the "p" resembles an inverted and mirrored "4." This "p" was frequently used in colonial abbreviations/contractions, although there were no other such examples found in these records.

In the period prior to 1785, when the Anglican, or as it is more commonly known today, the Episcopal, Church lost its status as the state church of Virginia, most marriages were performed by Anglican priests because of various surcharges imposed on marriages to be solemnized by ministers of other churches. For that reason, and because the Anglican church had performed most social-welfare and some governmental duties, such as processioning [or maintaining of the means which which the lines between individual tracts of land were marked], it was not unusual for an individual's residence to be identified by the parish rather than the county. In colonial times, carrying into the early federal period, frequently there was but one parish to a county and its boundaries were contiguous with the county, and the division of a parish was generally a prelude to the division of the county. York County has long been one of the exceptions because there has been no new counties created from its territory since 1654, yet there have been multiple parishes within the county throughout its history, the present parishes being Yorkhampton (established in 1707) and Bruton (established in 1674), the latter lying partly in James City County.

The user who finds an ancestor so identified, or who browses this volume for any items of possible interest, will note the many references to "Cheescake," sometimes including the designation of Parish, but just as often appearing alone. The name is a corruption of Chiskiack (also spelled Kiskyacke), which was named for the plantation settlement of the same name established in 1630, and centered at the mouth of King's Creek, although it included what is now Williamsburg (see *Parish Lines of Southern Virginia*, by Charles Francis Cocke, published by the Virginia State Library, 1962). The plantation had itself been named for an Algonquin tribe of the Powhatan Confederacy which inhabited the area (see *Indians in Seventeenth Century Virginia*,
by Ben. C. McCary, published by the Virginia 350th Anniversary Celebration Corporation, 1957). I have been unable to establish the meaning of the name. Aside from the humor of the name, mention of the parish in the York County marriages in the early 1800s is notable because Chiskiack "plantation" was effectively abolished with the establishment in 1643 of Charles River County as York was originally known, and Chiskiack Parish was renamed Hampton Parish that same year, merging in 1707 with Hampton Parish to form Yorkhampton. Clearly there was a "pocket" of residents who continued to use the name

colloquially long after it had passed from official use. I suspect these families had roots in York County which dated from the original Chiskiack plantation, and/or its two founders, Captains John West (namesake of West Point, Virginia, in King William County) and John Utie, but have done no research toward confirming that theory.

An asterisk (*) appears with all instances where "Cheescake" is used in a record, and will hopefully call the user's attention to the above explanation thereof.

ADAMS, William K. (*initial appears in index to bonds only*)
WRIGHT, Patsey K. of Bruton Parish
Bondsman: John Coke (*does not sign bond*)
21 December 1824
p. 1

ALLEN, Anthony
PARKER, Catherine Maria, of Charles Parish
Bondsman: Clement Parker
27 June 1822
p. 1

ALLEN, Benjamin
COKE, Frances Maria Brown, daughter of Richard Coke, Bruton Parish
Bondsmen: William L. Allen & Michael Swann in text; Benjamin Allen & M. S. Warren(?) signatories
12 November 1821
p. 2

ALVIS, John J^{r}. (*signs by mark*)
WILLIAMS, Maria, of Yorkhampton Parish
Bondsman: Godfrey Williams (*signs by mark*)
Witness: Fil. M. Hubbard
17 March 1828
p. 2

ALVIS, Samuel (*signs by mark*)
BANKS, Sarah
Bondsman: John Moore (*signs* Jno.)
27 June 1820
p. 3

ALVIS, Samuel (*signs by mark*)
GURLEY, Malinda, of Bruton Parish
Bondsman: Jno. Alvis (*signs by mark*)
Witness: Bol. Sheild
18 March 1846

3213

6 Nov 1997

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3214

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Sutro RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Henrico County, Virginia Deeds 1706-1737

INCLUDING CALL NO. Abstracted and Compiled by Benjamin B. Weisiger III

F232 H4 W445 v.2 1985

COURT ORDER BOOK 1719-1724

p.169 January Court 1720

p.57 William Pettipool proves deed from Oct. 1720 of Charles Russell to John Bolling. He says he knew said Russell in Va and that he is the same person who married the widow of John Davis. John Bolling to Jeffrey Robertson, deed.

6 Nov 1997

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3228

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Sutro RESEARCHER

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Colonial Wills of Henrico County, Virginia

INCLUDING CALL NO. Part Two 1737-1781 with Addenda (revised)

Abstracted and Compiled by Benjamin B. Weisiger III 1977

COURT ORDER BOOK FOR 1767-1769

p.82

p.282 July Court 1768 Will of Philip Mayo, Gent., further proved by Colwell Pettypool

7 March 1785 Sarah Bullington the elder appeared and produced copy of will of her late husband. Sterling Thornton says he wrote said will and it is a true copy
Will of Josiah Bullington 18 Feb. 1778
To son Francis, all of upper part of my tract of land where my brother John Bullington lives, 125 acres, next to my land, also 2 negroes
My brother John Bullington to keep possession of house he lives in, with 5 acres adjoining for life and that of his wife Martha
To wife, for life, plantation I live on, 100 acres, 5 slaves, and after her death negroes to be divided among my four daughters Ann, Mary, Martha and Lucy
To sons Francis and Josiah, part of my household furniture and livestock
To son Josiah, land I bought of William Cocke Redford, 44 acres, next to son Francis and road from Branches Ferry, and 2 negroes
Money due me from William Cocke Redford to my 2 sons
If either son die before 21, other to have his share
Executors: wife, George Cox, Sterling Thornton, and William Fraser
Wit: Milner Redford, Iz. Henley, William Cocke Redford

6 Feb. 1786 Smith Blakey, one of the executors, says this is a true copy of will as does Joseph Lewis, who drew the will.
Will of William Stone
To son William, 250 acres in Prince Edward County
To two sons David and Osborn, 450 acres in Fluvanna County, equally divided
The 100 acres I purchased of my brother Thomas Stone in Henrico to be sold to help pay for land my executors are to purchase for use of my wife. The 300 acres where I live to be sold to pay taxes, and residue to all of my children: William Stone, Elizabeth Stone, Martha Stone, David Stone, Nancy Stone, and Osborn Stone, and child my wife is now pregnant with
To wife I lend negroes for life and then to my children
Executors to purchase 300 acres for wife to live on, and after her death to my children. My still and oxen to be sold to pay for above land
To wife, livestock and household goods for life
To son William, my carpenters and joiners tools
Executors: friends Smith Blakey & John Woodfin, my wife, and my brother ~~Caleb Stone~~
Dated 21 March 1781

Joseph Lewis appeared and said his father William Lewis, dec'd, wrote a will destroyed by the enemy. He remembers the divisions are as follows: To wife three negroes. Rest to be divided among second wife's children when eldest son arrives at lawful age.

END OF REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS

15

HENRICO DEEDS 1767-1774*

*(A few deeds that appear to have data pertinent to decedents and estates are abstracted here)

p.172 1 May 1769 John Bransford and James Bransford, executors of John Bransford, dec'd, Francis West and Elizabeth his wife , one of the daughters and legatees of John Bransford, dec'd, and Thomas Dunn and Barbary his wife, a daughter and legatee of John Bransford, dec'd, to Lodowick Warrock of Town of Richmond, for £ 60, Lot # 58 in Town of Richmond. Wit: Richard Crouch, John Ligon, Samuel Mitchell. Rec. 7 Aug 1769

p.180 Bond of Charles Lewis, Sr. and Susanna his wife to Colwell Pettipool and Mary his wife of Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg County. Condition is that Wiltshire Marrin, dec'd, son and heir of Gilligrow Marrin, was at the time of his death possessed of two tracts of land in Henrico County and departed this life without lawful heirs, so that the land, by the will of the late Gilligrow Marrin became the property of Susanna Marrin and Mary Marrin, children of said Gilligrow Marrin. Susanna married Charles Lewis & Mary married Colwell Pettypool. They are agreed that Thomas Prosser is to lay off and divide land between them Recorded 20 Oct. 1769

p.204 5 Feb. 1770 Pursuant to the will of Joseph Parsons of Henrico, dec'd, his son Josiah Parsons, apprentices himself to John Harris of Hanover County, Carpenter, to learn trade of carpenter. Recorded 5 Feb. 1770

p.243 4 Sept. 1768 Stephen Woodson of Henrico Co. for good will and affection and 5 shillings to William Parsons, Josiah Parsons, Woodson Parsons, Sarah Parsons, Mary Parsons, Ursley Parsons, Elizabeth Parsons, Agnes Parsons and Judith Parsons, my whole estate, real and personal.
To Woodson Parsons, 100 acres at Piconoguey and all my land at Malbon Hills to be divided between William Parsons, Woodson Parsons and Josiah Parsons; Woodson to have his first choice.
Rest of my estate consisting of 20 negroes, livestock and household furniture to be equally divided between all of them
Wit: William Goode, Joseph Parsons, Nath. Hood
Recorded 6 Aug. 1770 William Goode and Nath. Hood say they saw Joseph Parsons, dec'd, also sign same.

p.226 1 Oct. 1770 Nathaniel Royster, orphan of John Royster, dec'd, binds himself with consent of his guardian John Hales, to William Stone as apprentice to learn the art and mystery of carpentry, until 21, he now being 16. Recorded 1 Oct. 1770

3229

i. Dorothy Roy, born *ca.*1748-50, probably in Lunenburg County, married George Tankersley in 1767 in Caroline County.[32] George was born *ca.*1726, a son of George and Mary (Long) Tankersley of Caroline.[33] George Tankersley (Jr.) died in 1806 in Caroline County and in his will named his wife Dorothy and children; the only child mentioned by name was Ann. However, there were nine children, including Mary Jane Morton Tankersley.[34]

July-Sept 1996, V. 40, No. 3

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[32] *Ibid.*

[33] Paul C. Buchanan and Susie M. Owens, "Henry Long and Some Descendants of Colonial Virginia," *The Virginia Genealogist*, v. 38, pp. 115-18, 125-26.

[34] Tankersley, *op. cit.*, pp. 16-17.

July-Sept. 1996 40, No. 3

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1800 TAX LIST

(Continued from V. 40, p. 133)

Joseph Banister Clausel, Commissioner

If one number appears after the name it is the number of white m tithables. The second number is the horses owned, and the third and fourt given, are the number of slaves over sixteen and the number aged betw twelve and sixteen.

Mullins, Matthias 1-0-1-0
  Jenny ov 16
Madkins, Daniel 1-2
Mayes, John 1-2-4-0
  Punch, Dinah, Judy & Sal ov 16
Mayne, James, John his son ov 16
  2-3
Moore, George 1-3-4-1
  Jim, Sam, Jenny, Pope 16;
  Thornton ov 12
Munroe, John 1-2-2-0
  Dick & Rose ov 16
Moody, Arthur, Benjamin his son
  16 2-3-5-1
  Anthony, Lewis, Liddie, Cate,
  Annaca ov 16; Jenny 12-16
Murray, Richard 1-2
Mclin, Nathaniel 1-6-17-1
  George, Will, Bob, Sirus, Jenny,
  Chloe, Mingo, Betty, Lucy, Billy,
  Tom, Stephen, Ned, Jenny, Rachel,
  Will & Tom ov 16; Tom 12-16
Mayes, Bozeman 1-4-2-0
  Tom & Bet ov 16
Mealer, Nicholas Junr. 1-2

McCutcheon, Charles 1-2
Mills, Charles 1
Murray, Daniel 1
Meredith, Joseph N. 1-3-2-0
  Rachel & Sawney ov 16
McFee, Samuel 1
Medly, Joseph 1-1
McCutcheon, Valentine 1
Meredith, Jesse 1-3-3-0
  Hampshier, Ben & Easter ov 1
Mullins, Richard 1
Moore, Franklin, Anderson Mo
  ov 16 2-1
Morgan, John 1-3-0-1
  Zilpha ov 12
Munroe, William 1-1
Marshall, Thomas 1-1
Malone, George 1-1
Maynard, William (Wm Gill
  Guardian) 0-2-5-1
  Ben, Harry, Fanny, Rose & Peg
  16; Jim 12-16
Neale, Thomas (son of Frs.) 1-1-
  Jesse, Ned & Scipio ov 16

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Neale, Francis M., Edward his son ov 16 2-7-7-2
  Easter, Hannah, Dinah, Jane, Agga, Jesse & Davy ov 16; Milly & Jude ov 12

Nethery, Nancy 0-2

Neale, William Senr., Icabod Neale 16 2-7-7-1
  Mat, Hammond, Frederick, Sam, Jen, Milly & Beck ov 16; Phil ov 12

Nethery, Thomas 1-1

Nunn, Carleton 1-2

Newton, George Senr. (exempt) 0-1

Newton, William 1-2

Newton, John 1-2

Naish, Abel 1-3

Naish, William 1-1

Nelson, John Maj. 1-28-45-8
  4-wheel coachee; stud horse
  Daniel, Sambo, Sampson, Samley, Dick, Moses, Moses, Billy, Doublin, Doublin, Peter, Peter, Anthony, Miles, Dick, Thompson, Lewis, Tony, Corbin, Phil, Bob, Cate, Flora, Phebe, Phebe, Rose, Venus, Molly, Hager, Lydia, Abby, Grace, Sally, Daphney, Isbel, Juno, Judy, Jenny, Jenny, Abby, Oney, Nanny, Fanny, Rosetta & Scilla ov 16; Reuben, Bob, Beck, Scilla, Aggy, Ned, Patty, Suky 12-16

Naish, Sarah 0-2-3-0
  Gloster, Jim & Hannah ov 16

Norment, Thomas 1-6-3-2
  Dick, Phebe & Aggy ov 16; Charity & Prisse 12

Norment, Mary 0-2-3-0
  Minny, Grace & Hannah ov 16

Newton, Robert 1-2-1-0
  George ov 16

Newton, James H. 1-1

Nunn, William 1

Neale, Thomas 1-3-2-0
  Caleb & Phillis ov 16

Naish, Thomas 1-1

Neale, Rives 1-1-3-0
  Daniel & Milly ov 16

Northington, Nathan, David his son 16 2-6-6-1
  Waddy, Aaron, Hannah, Hannah, Judy & Betty ov 16; Silvia ov 12

Newton, George Junr. 1

Newton, Robert Junr. 1-1

Newton, James 1-1

Oliver, James W. 1-12-14-3
  Tom, Will, Edmund, Dick, Jacob, Daniel, Rachel, Anthony, Polly, Violet, Pat, Betty, Jean, Sue ov 16; Nancy, Hazard & Silvia 12-16

Oliver, John, Richard Oliver ov 16 2-9-9-2
  Daniel, Lewis, Jim, Sam, Jenny, Jane, Sarah, Tabb, Judy ov 16; Lewis & Molly 12

Oliver, Robert 1-2

Overbey, Peter Senr. 1-3-6-0
  Sam, Phil, Luce, Cate, Nanie, Lear ov 16

Overbey, Peter Junr. 1-4-5-1
  Nan, Hannah, Cate, Dice & Dinah 16; Ned 12-16

Overbey, Alexander, John Kelly & John Overbey 16 1-4-5-1
  Peter, Jack, David & Luce ov 16

Owin, Thomas 1-4-1-0
  Sam ov 16

Overton, Moses 1-3-1-2
  Jane ov 16; Agg & Matt 12-16

Overton, John Sen. 1-4-5-0
  Bet, Isaac, Allen, Sam, Clara ov 16

Overbey, Macadiah 1-3-1-0
  Nan ov 16

Overbey, Peter (son of Peter) 1-1

Overton, John Junr. 1

Overbey, William 1-1

Owen, Peter 1

Parish, James 1-5

Pulliam, Richard 1-1

Puryear, John (son of John) 1-6-13-2
  Davie, Toma, Stepney, Phillis, Abby, Suky, Hannah, Violet, Nanny, Sarah, Celie, Ned & Phillis ov 16; Rose & John 12-16

Puryear, Samuel Senr. 1-2-4-0
  Ceasar, Luce, Jude & Grace ov 16

Puryear, John (River[?]) 1-7-10-1
  Cesar, Fan, Joe, Ned, Fortune, Ben, Cindo, Rachel, Lucy, Hannah ov 16; Clarissa 12-16

Pulliam, Anne 0-4-5-1
  Pompy, Pompy, George, Tom, Hannah ov 16; Ellick 12-16

Puryear, John (AC) 1-3-2-0
  Harry & George ov 16

Poindexter, Philip 1-2-4-1
  Ben, Jack, Jupiter, Alce ov 16; Lydia ov 12

Pettipool, Stephen 1-3-1-0
  Hannah ov 16

Pettus, Matthew, John Pettus ov 16 2-5-3-2
  Joshua, Lucy & Violet ov 16; Anthony & Critty 12-16

Pinson, Aaron 1-1

Phillips, Allen 1-3

Puryear, William 1-3-3-1
  Jim, Jeff & Fan ov 16; Phil 12-16

Pinson, Thomas 1-5-3-0
  George, Phil & Peter ov 16

Pettipool, Benjamin 1-4-3-0
  Tom, Jin & Hannah ov 16

Puryear, Martha, Hezekiah Pury
  & Reuben Puryear ov 16 2-3-5-1
  Joe, Sam, Joan, Sarah & Dinah 16; Peg ov 12

Puryear, Peter 1-3-1-0
  Jim ov 16

Pulliam, William 1-3

Poindexter, George C. 1-2-3-0
  Dorcas, Biddie & Patty ov 16

Puryear, Samuel (son of Sam.) 1-3-3-0
  Ben, Liddie & Lucy ov 16

Pettus, William 1-7-7-0
  Ezekiel, Will, Ben, Dinah, East
  Judy & Milly ov 16

Pinson, Isaac 1-2

Pace, Josiah (exempt), Archiba
  Stroud 16 1-3

Pettus, Samuel, Freeman Pettus
  2-10-11-1
  Martin, Evans, Peter, Orang
  Jacob, James, Easter, Cate, Tab
  Dice & Cate ov 16; Ned 12-16

Puryear, Samuel (son of John) 1-8-4-0
  Jack, Dick, Charles & Fanny ov

Puryear, Sarah (widow of Sey) 0-0-3-1
  Cate, Mima & Luce ov 16; Tom
  12

Parish, Elizabeth, Hartwell Paris
  16 1-4-2-1
  Lucy & Grace ov 16; Hannah
  12

Puryear, Thomas 1-2

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Pattillo, William J. Doctr. 1-5-2-2
Easter & Charles ov 16; Amy & Daniel 12
Pheagan, Henry 1-1
Pheagan, Jane 1-4
Pool, Mitchell 1
Pettus, Mary 0-8-10-2
O Daniel, Y Daniel, Toby, Dick, Ben, O Jane, Y Jane, Hannah, Tabby, Alce ov 16; Isaac & Pat 12-16
Puryear, James 1-1
Puryear, Reuben 1-5-4-0
Isaac, Fanny, Charles & Abby ov 16
Pettus, John (son of Sam.) 1-1-3-0
Ben, Charles & Milly ov 16
Penticost, Scarborough 1-2-1-1
Sal ov 16; Silvia 12-16
Pettipool, Sith 1-1
Pettiford, Drewry 1-1
Petty, Thomas 1
Puryear, John (son of Sey) 1
Quinichett, Joseph Doctr. 1-6-5-0
Abram, Jack, Jenny, Betty & Phebe ov 16
Rickes, Thomas 1-5-4-0
Frank, James, Edith & Cary ov 16
Ravenscroft, John S. (Lunenburg) 0-0-2-0
John & Lydia ov 16
Rowlett, Thomas Capt. 1-8-9-2
Phil, Joe, James, Seasar, Sam, Lucy, Hannah, Lucy, Patience 16; Tom & Peter 12
Robertson, Christopher (Lunenburg) 0-5-9-0
Daniel, Claborne, Jimme, Harry, Jim, Lucy, Amy, Lucy, Molly ov 16

Robertson, William 1
Roffe, Edward 1-5-6-0
Davy, Allen, Sam, Suck, Winny, Lucy 16
Reader, Jehu 1
Robertson, Benjamin 1-2-1-0
Silvia ov 16
Ramsay, Gilbert (estate) 0-2
Royster, Joseph Senr. 1-1-1-0
Charles ov 16
Ramsay, Patty, John Ramsay 16 1-0-2-0
Phil & Liddie ov 16
Ren, William (exempt) 0-1
Royall, John Senr. 1-1
Ragsdale, Richard 1-2-4-0
Jacob, Dol, Peter & Ruck ov 16
Ragsdale, Drewry 1-2
Robertson, John J. 1-1
Robertson, John (BC), Allen & Loddick his sons ov 16 3-3
Ragsdale, Franky 0-3
Ragsdale, Robert 1-1
Rudd, Harwood 1-2-1-0
Diley ov 16
Robertson, Thomas 1-1
Royster, Clark 1-6-8-0
Toiler, Jacob, Hannah, Nan, Violet, Jane, Luce & Peter ov 16
Royster, John, Willis & William his sons 16 3-4-1-1
Dick 16; Phillis 12
Reader, Robert 1-2
Rudd, Thomas 1
Royster, Jacob (est), Jacob & Dennis his sons ov 16 2-2-6-1
Tom, Kit, Dick, Hannah, Jin, Cloe 16; Gilbert 12

Richards, William (Minister) 0-3-2-2
Isaac & Cate 16; George & Barbara 12
Royster, George (est) 0-0-1-0
Jenny ov 16
Rose, Howell Capt. (Granville) 0-3-5-1
Squire, Silver, Hampton, Dudley & Dinah ov 16; Dick ov 12
Royall, William 1
Royall, Joseph 1
Reamy, James, Abraham Reamy ov 16 2-2
Reader, Thomas 1-3
Robards, Sarah, William her son 16 1-1-2-0
Easter & Rachel ov 16
Ragsdale, Cornelius 1
Rudd, William 1
Roster, Susanna 0-3-2-0
Jim & Annaca ov 16
Richardson, Robert 1-1
Rudd, Littleberry 1-1
Royall, Henry 1-1
Royster, Charles 1
Reade, Joseph 1-1
Royster, Wilkins 1-3-1-0
Phillis 16
Reade, John 1-1
Robertson, Christopher (Lunenburg on BC) 0-1-2-1
Stephen & Bridgett 16; Isaac ov 12
Reader, Jeptha 1
Reamy, Thomas A. 1
Robards, John 1
Stroud, Joseph 1
Spence, Thomas 1
Stewart, James (exempt) 0-1

Stewart, William (SM) 1-1
Smith, Buckner 1-1-1-0
Silvia ov 16
Smith, Archer 1-3-2-3
Sam & Clara 16; Sal, Nan & L 12
Smith, Thomas 1-2-2-0
Charles & Rose 16
Stewart, Donald 1-2
Sparks, Sterling 1
Smith, Obadiah 1-3-8-0
Sam, Moll, Pat, Fan, Humphry, Dol & Phil ov 16
Southern, John 1
Scurry, Owen 1
Southern, William Senr. 1-1
Smith, James 1-1-3-0
Bristol, Silvia & Jude ov 16
Smith, Daniel 1-4-5-1
Bob, Adam, Flora, Tabby & E 16; Hampton 12-16
Stoveall, Thomas 1
Sydnor, Anthony 1-3-5-0
Abram, Armistead, Rachel, S & Eve 16
Saunders, Benjamin 1
Stone, Eusibeus 1-6-4-0 ordin license
Ned, Armistead, Sal & Bet ov
Steward, Titus 1-1
Smith, Robert Capt., James Stembridge & John Gregory 16 3-9-8-2
George, Nat, Peter, Doctor, Lab Rachel, Molly, Nanie ov Simon & Moll ov 12
Spain, Thomas Senr. 1-1
Spain, Sterling 1-1
Spain, Abraham 1-1

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A List of retail license for the year eighteen hundred:
Alexander Boyd & Sons
James & David Boyd & Co.
William Coleman
Robert Birchett & Co.
Richard M. Allen
Robert Maitland & Christian
William G. Baptist
Stephen Pettipool
Edward Barber
Champion Marable
Cargill & Marable
Marshall & Wilson

(To be continued)

FRANCIS (FRANCOIS) CHAUDOIN (c.1717/18-c.1799/180

OF MANAKIN TOWN AND OF BUCKINGHAM CO., VA.

AN OUTLINE OF THE FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF HIS DESCENDANTS: THE CHAUDOIN/CHADOIN/SHADOIN/ SHADOAN/SHADOWEN/SHADOWENS FAMILY

By Cameron Allen, F.A.S.G.
Columbus, Ohio

(Continued from V. 40, p. 94)

3. Francis^2 Chaudoin, Jr. (Francis^1) was placed above as the second Francis Chaudoin, Sr.'s, sons, with an estimated date of birth of 1757. This m quite possibly be mis-stating his family birth order. He was listed in Buckingham County Personal Property Tax Lists as follows:

		FWM	Negr.	Tithes	Horses
1784	Shadwan, Francis	1	0	1	4
1785	Shadwang, Francis	1	0	1	3
1786	Shadwang, Francis, Junr.	1	0	1	2
1787	Chaudon, Francis, Jr.	1	0	1	2
1788	Chedoin, Francis, Jr.	1	0	2	
1790	Chaudoin, Francis, Junr.	1	0	0	
1791	Chaudoin, Francis, Junr.	1	0	1	
1792	Chaudoin, Francis, Junr.	1	0	0	1
1793	Chaudoin, Francis, Jr.	1	0	0	1
1794	Chadoin, Francis Jnr.	1	0	1	
	not listed from 1795-1800				
1801	Chaudoin, Francis jr.	1	0	2	0
1802	Chaudoin, Francis jr.	1	0	2	0
1803	Chaudoin, Francis jr.	1	0	2	0
1804	Chaudoin, Francis jr.	1	0	2	
1807	Shaudoin, Francis	2	0	2	0
1809	Chaudoin, Francis jr.	1	0	1	
1810	Chaudoin, Francis	1	0	1	
1811	Chaudoin, Francis	1	0	1	
1812	Chaudoin, Francis	1	0	1	
1814	Chaudoin, Francis	1	0	1	

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1 April 1789

Decius Nos. 16 and 17.

Letter of Alex. Macaulay at York answering the statements of I.W.

M'Kechnie & Story at Richmond advertise hoes for sale.

Peter Tinsley, C[lerk of the] H[igh] C[ourt of] C[hancery], advertises the suit in the High Court of Chancery of Richard Randolph, David Meade Randolph, Brett Randolph and Ryland Randolph, executors &c of Richard Randolph, against Edmund Pendleton and Peter Lyons, administrators &c of John Robinson, and Charles Turnbull, surviving obligees of John Page; Peyton Randolph, Charles Carter and Charles Turnbull, surviving trustees of the Hon. William Byrd; Thomas Pleasants, surviving executor of Robert Pleasants; Anthony Walke, executor of Anthony Walke; Samuel Pleasants & Co., David Pagan & Co., Buchanan & M'Keand, and Benjamin Harrison & Co. Order for an accounting of the outstanding debts of the plaintiff's testator, Richard Randolph, by William Hay, Gentleman, Commissioner appointed by the Court.

William Hay, Commissioner, at Richmond, gives notice to the executors of Archibald Cary, Richard Randolph and John Wayles to make up an account of their testators' administration of the estate of Peter Randolph, deceased.

Letter dated Green Co. (N.C.), 19 Jan. 1789: Last week a council of safety sat at French Broad. They disclaimed any present design of organizing a new government and resolved to put their volunteer corps under the direction of Gen. Sevier. They will petition the legislature of North Carolina for a division of the state at the Apalachian Mountain and appointed Joseph Hardin, Sen., to visit Cumberland and request the concurrence of the inhabitants.

John Tyler at Green Way advertises the horse Pantaloon stands at Green Way in Charles City County and will cover mares at £3 the season, one guinea the leap and £6 to ensure, 200 acres for pasturage, but will not be answerable for escapes.

J. Preston, S[urveyor of] M[ontgomery] C[ounty], gives notice to gentlemen claiming lands in that part of Montgomery County lying between the Ohio and the Gauley or Cumberland Mountain on entries unsurveyed that the time limited by law for appointing agents or attornies in the County to notify the time of surveying, has expired. He has advertised a day on which each claimant is to attend on the land for the purpose of laying off the same. If they do not attend, provided with chain-men and a marker as required by law, their entries will become void. Two deputies will be on the Great Kanawa until September next.

Joseph Latil at Richmond advertises for sale the tenement on Shockoe-Hill formerly in possession of the Honorable Carter Braxton.

Oct.-Dec, 1996, V.40, No.4

LUNENBURG COUNTY OFFICIALS

1763-1770

Contributed by Robert Y. Clay
Richmond, Virginia

The following paper endorsed "Oaths to the Government and Test" was recently found among a miscellaneous collection of Lunenburg County loose papers at the Virginia State Archives. It is unusual in that it contains the original signatures of the individuals.

November 10th 1763
Benj. Baird
Jas Clarke
Barttelot Anderson

11 Novr 1763
Mat Marable
Jos Williams
Geo. Jefferson
John Williams

Decr 8th 1763
Cornelius Cargill
Lyddal Bacon
Richard Witton
Thos Bedford
John Speed
John Camp
Rob Munford
David Garland
Abraham Maury
Nathll Williams Jnr

Feby 9th 1764
Jas Taylor
Robt Burton
Saml Garland
Richd Witton Junr
Jacob Royster

Feby 9th 1764
Thos Tabb
Henry Blagrave
Henry Delony
Edmund Taylor
Benj. Baird

March 8th 1764
Charles Allin
William Howard
David Caldwell
Jno Speed jr

April 12th 1764
Elisha White
Jno Williams

May 10th 1764
Lyddal Bacon
Richard Witton
John Speed
Thos Tabb

David Garland
Elisha White
John Camp
Benja Baird
Henry Blagrave
Robt Munford
Js. Read
David Caldwell
Richard Witton

May 15 1764
Danl Claiborne

June 14th 1764
Samuel Bugg
Edmund Taylor
Thomas Tabb
Charles Allin

June 15 1764
Robt Williams

July 12th 1764
Jno Jefferson
Jno Ballard Jr
Thos Bedford

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Oct.-Dec, 1996, V.40 No.4

August 10th 1764
David Christopher

Sep^t 13 1764
James Hunt
Robert Ballard

Nov^r 8th 1764
[blank]

Mar 14th 1765
Lyddal Bacon
Joseph Williams
Tho^s Tabb
Abra: Maury
Henry Blagrave
Tsch^r DeGraffenriedt
Christopher Billups
Thomas Chambers
Daniel Claiborne
John Jinings
Js: Read

15 Mar 1765
David Garland

Ap^r 11th 1765
Tho Gray

May 9th 1765
Cha^s Hamlin J^r

June 14th 1765
Lyddal Bacon
Thomas Tabb
W^m Taliaferro
Anthony Street

July 11th 1765
Tho^s Winn
John Ragsdale
George Phillips
Jonathan Patteson J^r
William Gordon
[D?]aniel Winn
Sam^l Garland

July 13th 1765
Dan^l Claiborne

Sep^t 12th 1765
Ja Milner

June 12th 1766
Jos Williams
Jn^o Williams Ju^r
Jn^o Ballard j^r
Sam^l Garland
Jacobus Christopher

July 10th 1766
Jn^o Williams
Anthony Street
Jeremiah Glen

September 12th 1766
John Williams

Dec^r 11th 1766
Nich^o Hobson

January 12th 1767
Lyddal Bacon
Thomas Tabb
David Garland

Henry Blagrave
Christopher Billups
Tho^s Winn
Rich^d Claiborne
John Ragsdale
Everard Dowsing
Dan^l. Claiborne
Thomas Chambers
Tho^s Winn
Cha^s Hamlin
Edw^d Jordan Ju^r
W^m Taylor

Ap^r 9th 1767
Thomas Tabb
David Garland
Christopher Billups
Thomas Chambers
Tho^s Winn
Rich^d Claiborne
John Ragsdale
Everard Dowsing
David Garland
Nath. Williams
Cha^s Hamlin

10 Ap^r 1767
Dan^l Claiborne

June 11 1767
Jonathan Patteson J^r
Abraham Maury
Benjamin Clark

Aug^t 1767
W. Stith
Hen Pendleton jun^r

12th November 1767
Dan^l Claiborne
Edward Jordan J^r
Anthony Street

December 10th 1767
Mat. J. Williams

February 11th 1768
Samuel Jordan

March 11th 1768
Jn^o Ballard Jun^r

June 9th 1768
W^m Wade
William Booker
Jos: Williams

November 10th 1768
James Johnson

December 8th 1768
Thomas Chambers
Ro Williams

November 9th 1769
Thomas Tabb
Anthony Street

December 14 1769
Rich^d Claiborne

July 8th 1770
Charles Dixon
Edward Garland
Lod^k Farmer
Jerrald Willingham
Co PPool
Edw^d Jordan Ju^r

8 March 1770
Benja Tomlinson

April 12th 1770
Rich^d Claiborne
Jn^o Glen
Benj^a Walker
Joseph Smith

May 10th 1770
Pleasant Meredith

June 14 1770
Robert Blackwell

July 13 1770
James Johnson

Aug^t 9 1770
Miche^l Mackey

9 Aug^r 1770
Jo^s Winn
Rob^t Chappell

4 Dec 1770
Tho^s Winn
Rich^d Claiborne
Lyddal Bacon
Henry Blagrave
Everard Dowsing

13 Dec^r 1770
P Carrington

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4/24/98

DOCUMENT EXTRACT

DOCUMENT NO. 3249

ANCESTOR PETTYPOOL

PLACE OF RESEARCH Sutro

RESEARCHER C. Hartsough

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Sussex County Virginia Will Books A-F

INCLUDING CALL NO. 1754-1806 by William Lindsay Hopkins, 1990,

P.O. Box 7254, Richmond VA 23221

(p.159) Account of Estate of Benjamin Rogers, decd., shows John Rogers, Phillip West, William Rogers, Mary Rogers her one third, Stephen Rogers for a legacy, Benjamin Rogers, James Rogers, Mary Rogers, Jr., Presscilla Rogers, Elizabeth Rogers, Joanna Rogers, William Rogers, Howell Rogers and "the 8 Legatees". 7 Feb 1793

(p.161) Inventory of Estate of Benjamin Rogers, decd. 7 Feb 1793

(p.163) James Horn.... 28 Dec 1781/ 7 Feb 1793.... Son Thomas Horn 80 acres. Wife Jean Horn rest of my land for life and then to go to my son, William Horn. All my children (not named). Exors: Two sons, William Horn and Thomas Horn. Wit: William Hardie, Joel Newman and Lucrecy Newman.

(p.164) Inventory of Estate of William Tomlinson. 7 Mar 1793

(p.165) Thomas Tomlinson.... 17 May 1782/ 7 Mar 1793.... Son William Tomlinson. Daughter Mary Birdsong. Daughter Anne Ellis. Daughter Eleaserbeath Beardson. Daughter Lucy Cross. Son Beniaman Tomlinson my College Land and 50 acres being part of a tract I sold to Benjamin Eles (Ellis). Three sons viz William Tomlinson, Benjamin Tomlinson and Burwell Tomlinson land at Stewards Shop. Son Burwell Tomlinson land I live on after the death of my wife, Mary Tomlinson. Exors: Wife and son, Burwell Tomlinson. Wit: Richard Andrews, Stephen Andrews and William Birdsong.

(p.167) Account of Estate of Samuel Maggott, decd., by Nicholas Maggott and William Maggott, executors, shows Robert Murral, William Maget, Jr., Samuel Maget the son of Nicholas Maget, James Watkins and Nicholas Jarrad. 7 Mar 1793

(p.169) Inventory of Estate of Thomas Edmunds, decd. 7 Mar 1793

(p.172) Account of Estate of Averis Wilkerson, decd., by Joel Wilkinson, shows Wyatt Wilkinson, Ebbin Sanders, Absalom Bennitt, Frederick Dixon, Joel Hall, James Hale, Richard Hill, William Littlepage, Thomas Bonner and wife, Charles Gilliam, Thomas Wilkerson, James Hamilton, John Hamilton, John P. Pool for Board and Clothing for 1786 -1791, John Batts for Schooling, Joel Vaughan for Schooling, William Winfield for Schooling, William Sturdivant for Schooling, Edmond Jones the Merchant and Thomas Vaughan, Jr. 7 Mar 1793

(p.175) Inventory of Estate of John Sledge, decd., by Thomas Avent and Howel Seaborn. 4 Apr 1793

(p.176) Account of Estate of William Hicks, decd., shows legatees as Robert Hicks, William Hicks, Charles Hicks, William Betts for his wife, Mary Hix, Fanny Hix, Joseph Stagg for his wife, James Briggs for his wife, Evans Wren for his wife, Jesse Felts for his wife, Allen Jones for his wife, William Jones for his wife, Frederick Jones for his wife, Thomas Hicks and "my own proportion" (Clement Hicks). Clement Hicks is the executor of James Hicks who, in turn, was the executor of William Hicks. 4 Apr 1793

(p.177) Howell Seaborn qualifies as administrator of Benjamin Seaborn. (See will recorded in 1782.) 4 Apr 1793

(p.178) Rebecca Jones.... 4 Jan 1792/ 4 Apr 1793.... My father, Peter Jones. Free my slaves when they reach full age. Exor: Father. Wit: Thomas Nicholson and Elizabeth Blunt. (See for further proof of this will.)

(p.179) Hugh Ivey.... 24 Mar 1792/ 4 Apr 1793.... Son Daniel Ivey 150 acres whereon he lives. Son Jesse Ivey 150 acres on south side of Joys Meadow bounded by Baird and Mason. Son Richard Ivey, after the death of my wife Elizabeth Ivey, 255 acres where I now Daughter Martha Jarrott. Daughter Elizabeth Johnson. Daughter Rebeccah Co Granddaughter Elizabeth Collier. My three sons . All my children viz Daniel Ivey, Jesse Richard Ivey, Martha Jarratt, Elizabeth Johnson and Rebeckah Collier. Exors: Two sons, D Ivey and Richard Ivey. Wit: Robert Watson, Elizabeth Watson and William Edwards.

(p.182) Joseph Hobbs.... 9 Feb 1792/ 4 Apr 1793.... Daughter Mason Hobbs. Wife Eliza Hobbs the land I live on for life and then to go to my daughter, Mason Hobbs, for life and to go to my son, Stephen Hobbs, being bounded by Benjamin Chappell and John Smith. E Thomas Whitfield and John Sturdivant. Wit: Benjamin Chappell, John Smith and Wi Whitfield.

(p.184) Benjamin Bishop, executor of Nathan Bishop, decd., is granted probate of the es (See page 152 for the will.) 4 Apr 1

(p.184) Inventory of Estate of Thomas Johnson, decd. May 1

(p.185) Account of Estate of William Parker, decd., shows Samuel Jones the County Recrui Officer, John Scott, Thomas James, Richard Parker, George Reaves, Lewis Dunn, Flood Nichol Peter Knight and William Cosby. May 1

(p.187) Account of Estate of Polly Washington Collier, orphan of Sampson Collier, decd., sh Sarah Collier for a coffin and the legatees as Sarah Collier, John Reese in right of his wife, He Freeman in right of his wife, Josiah Clark (?) as executor of Howell Hines, decd., Walter Gilli Sarah Gilliam, Winney Gilliam, Elizabeth Gilliam, Benjamin Collier and Sarah Collier for J Collier the Orphan. 6 Jun 1

(p.186) Account of Estate of William Moss, decd., shows Ann Sorsby, John Meglamre, Sam Collier, Hermon Webb, Elizabeth Barham, Francis Hill, William Loftin, Peter Pelham, boarding schooling for Hartwell Moss and Henry Moss for 1785 - 1792, boarding and schooling John M and James Moss for 1786 - 1792, Arthur Freeman, Barham Moore the son of Thomas Mo decd., James Williams, Charles Williams and Donaldson Turner. 6 Jun 1

(p.189) Inventory of Estate of Nathan Bishop, decd., for Benjamin Bishop. 6 Jun 1

(p.193) Account of Estate of Lewis Johnson, decd., shows William Newsom, Dr. James Ridley, Henry Hogwood, Herman Webb, Dr. Annanias Randolph, Anne Myracke, Benja Johnson for a bed given him by his father, John Johnson, Sarah Clanton, Edmond Johns Robert Andrews, Benjamin Thomas for a bed given him by his Father in law Lewis Johnson, J Johnson, Ledia Nicholson, Mary Rochal, Lazarus Long and Benjamin Fipps. 6 Jun 1

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(p.195) Inventory of Estate of Hugh Ivey. 6 Jun 1

(p.197) Thomas Johnson.... 10 Apr 1772/ 6 Jun 1793.... Wife Elizabeth Johnson the land I on for life and then to go to my children viz Aggee Johnson, Martha Johnson, Henry Johns Stephen Johnson, Hugh Johnson, Rebecca Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson when daughter, A Johnson, is 21. Exors: Hugh Ivey and Jesse Ivey. Wit: Robert Watson, William Wilcox a William Weaver. (At the probate, William Wilcox states that Robert Watson is dead. Jesse I

(p.321) Lewis Solomon.... 1 Jan 1795/ 5 Mar 1795.... Wife Margaret Solomon my land for life and then to go to my brother, George Solomon. Brother, John Solomon. Brother, James Solomon. Brother, George Solomon. Sister, Winifred Wren. Sister, Elizabeth Wise. Sister, Mary Standly. Sister, Sietty Hix (?). The surviving children of Peter Solomon, decd. Exors: Benjamin Avent and Richard Drury. Wit: Balaam Hay and Benjamin Seaborn.

(p.323) Elizabeth Kerr.... 4 Nov 1789/ 6 Mar 1795.... Frederick Fayette Jones (under 21), my nephew. Niece, Elizabeth Jones the daughter of Cadwallader Jones. Niece, Mary Jones. Nephew, Halcott Briggs Pride. Amelia Gray. My nephew, Alexander Glass Straughan, when he is 21 or to the children of Cadwallader Jones. Free my servant Dedan. Exors: Harris Nicholson, Cadwallader Jones and Charles Nicholson of Sussex CO. Wit: Rebecca Jones, Mary Andrews and Martha White.

(p.325) George Rives.... 23 Feb 1795/ 6 Mar 1795.... Son Thomas Eldridge Rives land on Jones Hole Swamp adjoining the land I bought from Golightly and then to my brother Timothy Rives' line. Son George Rives land on Jones Hole Swamp bounded by the Spring Branch and adjoining his brother, Thomas Rives. Son Eldridge Rives the land I live on. Daughter Pamela Rives. Daughter Nancy Rives. Rest of estate to be divided between Thomas Eldridge Rives, George Rives and Eldridge Rives and my daughters, Pamela Rives and Nancy Rives. Exors: Three sons. Wit: Thomas Dunn, Richard Harrison, Charles B. Rives, Thomas Eldridge and Hugh Belsches.

(p.327) Isham Smith.... 18 Sep 1794/ 2 Apr 1795.... Son Williamson Smith the land he now lives on. Son Charles Smith (underage) land I live on. Daughter Selah Thweath, wife of Drewry Thweath. Daughter Priscilla Bonner, wife of Chapel Bonner. Daughter Sarah Bonner, wife of John Bonner. Daughter Lucy Drew, wife of Nuwith (?) Drew. Five single daughters viz Rebekah Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Smith, Ann Smith and Frances Smith (all under 20). My wife, Patience Smith, all of my estate for life. Exors: Wife and Williamson Smith and Charles Smith. Wit: William Winfield, Jr., Charles Lock, Sr., Lewis Parham and John P. Pool.

(p.330) Inventory of Estate of William Felts, decd. 2 Apr 1795

(p.331) Inventory of Estate of Nathan Carrel, decd., for Etheldread Carrel, administrator, by Joseph Bailey, Jr., James Watkins and James Brock. 2 Apr 1795

(p.333) Inventory and Account of Sales of Estate of Edward Pettway, Jr., decd. 2 Apr 1795

(p.335) Account of Estate of Edmund Turner, decd, shows James Turner. 2 Apr 1795

(p.337) John Mitchell.... 10 Dec 1787/ 7 May 1795.... Wife Sarah Mitchell use of 231 acres I live on for life adjoining Benjamin Evans. Brother Abraham Mitchell. Brother William Mitchell. Sister Rebecca Thompson. Sister Martha Williams. My relation Robert Hines. My relation, George Hines. Sell the 200 acres and divide between my brother Abraham Mitchell and my two nephews, Abraham Williams and John Williams. Exors: Brother Abraham Mitchell, David Mason and Richard Wrenn. Wit: William Chappell, William Hines and Martha Hines. (See next book, page 130, for administration of the will.)

(p.339) Richard Andrews.... 19 Dec 1794/ 7 May 1795.... Sell most of my estate. Wife Mary Andrews the College Tenament where I now live for life and then to go to my son, Joseph Andrews, and my other lands are hers until my sons, Joseph Andrews and Richard Andrews come of age. Son Thomas Andrews. Daughter Lucy Andrews. Daughter Frances Andrews. Daughter Susanna Andrews. Daughter Polly Andrews. Daughter Sarah Andrews. The child my wife now

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goes with..... Land bought form John Irby called Killcany to my son, Richard Andrev wife's death. Son Thomas Andrews the land I bought from John Sharp formerly belc John Alsobrook who married the Widow Graves, the heiress to that land. Exors: Wife Ellis and Drury Lane. Wit: Benjamin Holdworth, Molley Felts, Stephen Andrews, Tomlinson andd Nicholas Stacy. Sec: Benjamin Wyche and Thomas E. Scott.

(p.342) Adam Ivey.... 3 Aug 1789/ 7 May 1795.... Son Ephraim Ivey the 100 acres he Son Peebles Ivey the 110 acres he lives on being part of a tract I bought from Joel Ma with 40 acres reserved. Wife Mary Ivey the land I live on for life and the 40 reserved ac the total of 225 acres I bought from Joel Maclemore. My three daughters viz Millie Pr wife of Nicholas Prince, Winnie Ivey the wife of Henry Ivey and Christian Ivey. Son Sam to dispose of the land I intended for him to his brother, Aron Ivey. Son Aron Ivey the la on including the 40 reserved acres at my wife's death. Exors: Sons Ephraim Ivey and Ar Wit: Gilliam Maclemore, Burrel Maclemore, Jr. and David Mason.

(p.344) Mary Lashley.... 27 Aug 1794/ 4 Jun 1795.... James Jones 153 acres in Surry Otter Dam Swamp. Robert Jones and James Jones two slaves. Thomas Bishop two Nancy Briggs use of my house and the cleared land thereonto adjoining the said houses land in Surry CO for her lifetime. Rest of my estate to James Jones, Robert Jones, Bishop and Nancy Briggs. Exors: James Jones and Robert Jones. Wit: James Cla Elizabeth Lashely.

(p.345) William Ellis.... 24 Mar 1795/ 4 Jun 1795.... Wife Elizabeth Ellis the 200 acre on for life. Son Benjamin Ellis the 150 acres he lives on. Son Wright Ellis the land left n for life. Daughter Catherine Ellis. Son William Ellis. Son John Ellis. My daughters viz S Kennebrough, Mary Evans, Catherine Ellis and Sally Hargrave. Exors: Sons Wright El Benjamin Ellis. Wit: Thomas Nicholson, Robert Ellis and Donnaldson Potter.

(p.347) Account of Estate of Robert Dobie, decd., by Joel Eppes, administrator, shows i in money from 1778 and "Banks Meacham who was administrator of Joel Eppes wh administrator of Robert Dobie". 4 Jur

(p.348) Account of Estate of William Hines, decd., by Benjamin Lanier, administrator, "expenses at the sale at Meherring", Edmund Cosby, Cordal Norfleet, estate of William Hine Clerk of Greensville CO Court, Clerk of Southampton CO Court, John Hines, M. Hines, W Hines, John Magee, E. Hines, Isham Hines and Joseph Turner as administrator (de bonc William Hines, decd., with Michael Bailey and William Hines as executor of Benjamin La 4 Jun

(p.351) Thomas Dunn.... 3 Apr 1795/ 2 Jul 1795.... Daughter Rebeckah Dunn use of the I live on. Son George Dunn (under 21) my carpenter's tools to be delivered to him by R Watson, his guardian. My four children viz Elizabeth Dunn, Rebeckah Dunn, Salley Dun George Dunn. Friend Ucland (?) Langford to take my dauther, Sally Dunn, to live wit family. Exor: Robert Watson. Wit: Thomas Hobbs, Henry Moody and William Hobbs.

(p.352) Account of Estate of John Carter, decd., by Urseley Carter, administratrix, shows dower 1/3" and Hartwell Carter. 2 Jul

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(p.353) Charles Rose.... 27 oct 1794/ 2 Jul 1795.... Elizabeth Slate the land I live on fo and then to go to Sary Slate, Patcey Slate and Priscillah Slate. Wit: Daniel Newsum and Manry.

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EDGECOMBE COUNTY,

NORTH CAROLINA

DEEDS

Volume 1:

1759 - 1768

Abstracted by

Dr. Stephen E. Bradley, Jr.

1995

Virginia Beach VA 23464

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Deed Book OO
1759 - 1761

1-(1) James(x)Richardson of St Mary's Parish in Edgecomb Co to Benjamin Hart of same. 17 Feb 1759. 30£ in gold or silver coin. 90 acres on the north side of Tar River, which had been a Granville Grant to sd James Richardson 29 Oct 1753, joining Thomas Davis, sd Benjamin Hart. Wit: Henry Ellis, Jno Byrom, Benja Bunn. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

2-(3) William Hendrick of Edgecomb Co to Arter Hood of same. 25 Aug 1758. 10£ VA. 100 acres which was part of a patent to William Hendrick 20 Apr 1745, on the north side of Swift Creek on Long Swamp near Jacob Carter, joining Little Branch, Medow Branch. Wit: Jesse Hendrick, Joseph Coker. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

3-(4) William Stevens of Edgecombe Co to William Spicer Jr of same. 4 Oct 1758. 20£ VA. 169 acres which was part of a Granville Grant to Joseph Regerster 25 Dec 1752, on the south side of Tyancoky Swamp. Wit: Char Jones, William Spicer Sr, John Jones. Mar Ct 1758. Jos Montfort CC

4-(5) Samuel Lee to Richard Horn. 28 Nov 1758. 40£ VA. 640 acres on the south side of Town Creek. Wit: Arthur Lee, Richard(x)Lee, Elizabeth(x)Lee. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC.

5-(6) William Green planter of Edgcombe Co to Jesse Green planter of same. 31 May 1757. 23£ VA. 126 acres on the south side of Tar River, joining William Horn, Deep Branch, the river. Wit: James Horn, Joseph Pitman. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

6-(7) Thomas Spell of Edgcombe Co to Thomas Duffield of same. 3 Mar 1759. 6£. 100 acres which was part of 718 acres taken up by John Misho, on the north side of Tar River, joining Bearskin Swamp. Wit: John Spell, Ephraim Pettypoole. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

7-(8) Thomas Coker of Craven Co to James Speir of Edgcombe Co. 19 Jun 1758. 20£ VA. 100 acres which was part of a patent to James Speir 30 Mar 1743, on the south side of Fishing Creek, joining James Speir. Wit: Moses(x)Macklemor, Dempsey Speir, Barrachius Harper. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

8-(9) John Hatcher Sr of Edgcombe Co to Thomas Hicks of same. 10 Oct 1758. 10£ VA. 120 acres on the north side of Tare River, joining Sping Branch, McLemore[Maclemore]. Wit: Nathl Holt, Hancock Hatcher. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

9-(10) William Barnes of Edgcombe Co to John Drew planter of same. 24 Mar 1759. 80£ VA. 300 acres which had been a deed to William Barnes 27 Oct 1752, on the south side of Great Contentney, joining Moore. Wit: Samuel Ruffin, Richard Gribbs[Grubbs], Mary(x)Welsh. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

10-(11) James Speir of St Mary Parish of Edgcombe Co to William Speir of same. 23 Jan 1759. 10£ VA. 50 acres on the south side of Fishing Creek, which was part of 2 tracts of land granted to James Speir(1 part being a patent to James Speir 20 Mar 1743 & the other part a Granville Grant to sd James Speir 26 Oct 1758), joining the sd creek, sd James Speir, Caleb Coker, Ralp Jackson. Wit: James(x)Jones, John Speir, James(x) Speir. Mar Ct 1759. Jos Montfort CC

11-(13) Thomas(x)Brewer of Edgecombe Co to Solomon McGee of same. 23 Nov 1758. For a tract delivered to sd Thomas Brewer. 100 acres which was part of a 640 acre patent to Richard Sessums 31 Jul 1740, on the

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Whitehead, William Whitehead, Jacob Whitehead. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

144-(237) Joseph Dixon of Halifax Co to Andrew Irving of Edgcombe Co. 11 Jun 1761. 4£ proclamation. 175 acres which was part of 700 acres deed to sd Joseph Dixon 10 Mar 1761, on the north side of Fishing Creek, joining Long Swamp, Joseph Dixon, Andrew Irving. Wit: John Flewelling, Braswell Bridges, Joseph Braddy. Jun Ct 1761. James Hall CC

145-(238) Joseph Dixon of Halifax Co to Joseph Brady planter of Edgcombe Co. 11 Jun 1761. 22£ proclamation. 175 acres which was part of 700 acres deeded to sd Joseph Dixon 10 Mar 1761, on the north side of Fishing Creek, joining Patrick Brady, Joseph Dixon, William Kinchen. Wit: Bracewell Bridges, John Flewelling. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

146-(240) James Moir, Elisha Battle, Benjamin Hart, Alexander McCulloch & Blake Baker, as trustees & commissioners of Tarbourough, to Lucy Belcher of Edgcombe Co. 1761. 40s proclamation. Lot 79 on Trade Street. Also signed by Aquilla Sugg. Wit: Joseph Moore, Joseph Howell. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

147-(241) William Foreman of Edgcombe Co to Samuel Foreman of same. 14 Mar 1761. 20£ proclamation. 100 acres which was part of a patent to William Foreman 6 May 1742, joining Isaac Foreman. Also signed by Mary(x)Foreman. Wit: Charles Daniell, Benjamin Britt, John Hardy. Jun Ct 1761. James Hall CC

148-(243) Joseph Dixon of Halifax Co to Bracewell Bridges planter of Edgcombe Co. 11 Jun 1761. 4£ proclamation. 175 acres which was part of 700 acres deeded to sd Joseph Dixon 10 Mar 1761, on the north side of Fishing Creek, joining the Long Swamp. Wit: Andrew Irving, Jos Braddy, John Flewelling. Jun Ct 1761. James Hall CC

149-(245) James Moir, Elisha Battle, Benjn Hart, Alexander McCulloch & Blake Baker, as trustees & commissioners of Tarborough, to Joseph Sumner of Edgcombe Co. 27 Mar 1761. Lot 76. Also signed by Aquila Sugg. Wit: Joseph Moore, Joseph Howell. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

150-(246) William Foreman of Halifax Co to Isaac Foreman of Edgcombe Co. 20£ proclamation. 100 acres which was part of a patent to William Foreman 6 May 1742, on the south side of Fishing Creek. Also signed by Mary(x)Foreman. Wit: Charles Daniell, Benjamin Britt, John Hardy. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

151-(248) Philip Pettypoole of Edgcombe Co to William Jones of Lunenburg Co VA. 11 Dec 1760. 27£10s VA. 200 acres which was a deed of gift to sd Pettypoole from Jacob Jones 10 Aug 1753, on the south side of Tarr River, joining Robert Webb, William King. Wit: Benjamin Hart, Ephraim Pettypoole, James Bracewell. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

152-(250) William(x)O'Neal planter of Edgcombe Co to John O'Neal planter of same. 15 Jun 1761. 5£ VA. 91 acres which was part of a grant to William O'Neal 4 Jul 1761, on the south side of Moores Swamp. Wit: Aaron Coleman, Sarah(x) Coleman. Jun Ct 1761. James Hall CC

153-(251) James Moir, Elisha Battle, Benjamin Hart, Alexander McCulloch & Blake Baker, as trustees & commissioners of Tarborough, to Thomas Merritt of Halifax Co. 22 Jun 1761. 40s proclamation. Lot 28. Also signed by Aquila Sugg. Wit: Edwd Telfair, Jos Howell. Jun Ct 1761. Jas Hall CC

154-(253) Thomas Watkins of Edgcombe Co to James Spier of same. 8 Jun 1761. 20£ Great Britain. 30 acres which was part of a patent to James Spier 30 Mar 1753, on the south side of Whiteoake Swamp, Indian Cabbin Branch, the swamp. Wit: Demsy Spier, Lasa[Tasa?](x)Smith, Masa(x)Powell. Jun Ct 1761. James Hall

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311-(190) John Ford planter of Edgecomb Co to Capt Speir Cofil of same. 24 Mar 1762. 5£ proclamation. 200 acres which was part of a Granville Grant to sd John Ford dated 1761, joining James McDaniel, Thomas Hiott. Wit: Jams Hall, Jos Moore. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

312-(192) James Moir, Elisha Battle, Benjn Hart, Alexr McCulloch & Blaker Baker, as trustees & commissioners of Tarborough, to Joseph Moore of Edgecomb Co. 22 Jun 1761. 40s proclamation. Lot 102 on Trade Street. Also signed by Aquilla Sugg. Wit: Edward Telfair, Joseph Howell. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

313-(194) Thomas Dixon Sr of Edgecomb Co to Wm Dixon of same. 23 Mar 1762. 20£ proclamation. 525 acres on the south side of Tar River on Town Creek. (witnesses omitted) Mar Ct 1762. James Hall DCC

314-(196) Amos Cotten planter of Edgecomb Co to Joseph Cotten planter of Halifax Co. 20 Mar 1762. 10£ proclamation. 300 acres as by patent to sd Joseph Cotten 10 Oct 1742, on the south side of Fishing Creek, joining John Perett. Wit: Phillip Pettypoole, Joseph Cotten, Thos Palmer. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

315-(198) Benjn(x)Faircloth of Edgecomb Co to David Brogdon of Bertie Co. 26 Sep 1761. 48£ proclamation. 100 acres which was part of a grant to Mary Hawood 1 Nov 1753, joining Thomas Larence, Berketts Swamp, Col John Dawson, Samuel Harrell. Wit: William Junkeson, Thomas Harrell, Adam(x)Robby. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

316-(199) Absolom(x)Benton of Edgecomb Co to Moses Knight of same. 15 Mar 1762. 35£ VA. 200 acres on the south side of Browns Swamp, joining James Knight, Wolf Pitt Branch. Also signed by Elizabeth(x) Benton. Wit: Kindred Carter, Jethro(x)Benton. Jams Hall DCC

317-(201) Kindred Carter of Edgecomb Co to James Knight of same. 10 Sep 1761. 10£ proclamation. 300 acres from the deed to sd Kindred Carter, joining the north side of Swift Creek, Kindred Carter, Jesy Boykin. Wit: Moses Knight, John Knight, Benjn Forman. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

318-(203) William McDaid of Edgecomb Co to Solomon Savage. 23 Mar 1762. (no amount) 100 acres on the south side of Tar River, joining Elias Fort, Long Branch. Wit: Lewis(x)Lodg, Jessee Boykin, Jessee Deloach. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

319-(205) Phillip Shelly of Edgecomb Co to Thomas Mann of same. 8 Mar 1762. 134£ proclamation. 590 acres:100 acres of which had been a patent to John Phillip Shelly 21 Mar 1742/3) on the north side of Swift Creek; 490 acres which had been Granville Grant to sd Phillip Shelly 27 Feb 1761, joining Shelly, Thomas Hill, Shellys Creek. Wit: William Drake, Francis Parker Jr, Francis(x)Parker Sr. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

320-(207) William Definell planter of Edgecomb Co to Thomas Harbert of same. 22 Mar 1762. 10£ VA. 200 acres on the north side of Tar River on Sappony Swamp, joining near Benjn Sikes. (witnesses omitted) Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

321-(208) Robert Jones Jr of Northampton Co, as agent to receive quit rents for Earl Granville, appoints Duncan Lamon gentleman of Edgecomb as deputy collector on the south side of Tar River in Edgecombe Co. 1 Aug 1761. Wit: Sherwood Haywood, W. Davis. Sep Ct 1761. Jams Hall DCC

322-(210) William Hilliard of Northampton Co to Isaac Hilliard planter of Edgecombe Co. 8 Mar 1762. 15£ NC. 300 acres on a branch of Tarr River, joining Henry Beckworth. Wit: James Hilliard, John Dickenson, Hardy Griffin. Mar Ct 1762. Jams Hall DCC

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Hall DCC

415-(349) Robert Wright of Edgcomb Co to William Haynes of same. 17 Apr 1762. 20£ VA. 300 acres on Town Creek, joining the mouth of Magazen Branch. Wit: Henry Tanton, Owen Cravey. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

416-(350) Wm Horn of Edgcombe Co to David Mann of same. 14 Nov 1761. 10£ proclamation. 200 acres which was part of a 700 acre Granville Grant to sd William Horn 23 Jul 1761, joining Tosnot Swamp, Bever Dam Branch. Wit: Edward Moore, Nathll Hickman, Nathll Hickman. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

417-(352) Israel Folson of Prince William Co [VA] to Francis Jones of Edgcombe Co. 12 Jun 1762. 14£ proclamation. 490 acres, joining Isaac Hilliard, Francis Jones. Wit: Ebr Folsom, Hardy Griffin, John(x)Griffin. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

418-(353) John Bryan to Richd Sessums. 22 Mar 1762. 6£ VA. 126 acres on Fishing Creek, joining Myrtle Branch, Crooked Swamp, sd Sessums. Wit: Jacob Sessums, Isaac Sessums, John Scott. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

419-(355) Israel Folsom of Edgcombe Co to Mary Williams of same. 10£ proclamation. 160 acres which was part of a 650 acre Granville Grant to sd Nathl Folsom 16 Mar 1761, on the south side of Swift Creek, joining sd Mary Williams, Francis Jones, Parker, Drake. Wit: Ebn Folsom, Hardy Griffin, John(x)Griffin. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

420-(356) William Jones of Luningburg Co VA to Phillip Pettepool of Edgcombe Co. 25 Aug 1761. 27£ VA. (no acres) on the south side of Tarr River, joining Robert Webb, William King. Wit: Patrick McHearn, John(x) Muir, Benjn Hart. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

421-(358) William(x)Bynum of Oring Co to Nanny Bynum of Northampton Co. 8 Oct 1761. 200£ VA. 200 acres where James Bynum is now situated, on the south side of Fishing Creek. Wit: John Thomas, Edward Tatum, Peter Tatum, James Bynum. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

422-(359) Jacob(x)Jones of Edgcomb Co to William Pinnel of Brunswick Co. 2 Apr 1762. 100£ VA. 200 acres on the south side of Tar River, joining John Colwell, Joseph Howell, Phillip Pettipool. Wit: Henry Irwin, Alexr Pool. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

423-(361) Blake Baker of Hallifax Co to Joseph Cotton Jr of Edgcomb Co. 22 Jun 1762. 10£ proclamation. Lot 51 in Tarborough on St Patricks Street, as by deed to sd Baker 27 Mar 1761. Wit: Jesse Baggett, Joseph Howell. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

424-(362) Samuel(x)Kennaday of Edgcombe Co to Benjn Pope of Halilfax Co. 27 Jul 1761. 35£ VA. 200 acres where Arthur Pope now lives & being part of a Granville Grant to sd Kennaday 15 Mar 1742, on the south side of Sappony Swamp, joining Joseph Sealy, Great Branch, Stephen Stevens, sd Saml Kennaday. Wit: Jas Hall, Ed Moore, Edward Crowell. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC

425-(363) Phillip Lake carpenter of Edgcombe Co to William Irby inholder of Hallifax Co. 25 Mar 1760. 40£ VA. 360 acres which had been a Granville Grant to sd Phillip Lake 13 Aug 1753, on Pigg Basket [Creek], joining Robert Young, William Bracewell, Robert Stanfield. Also signed by Sara(x)Lake. Wit: Montfort Elbeck, Joseph Irby, Mary(x)Irby, Robt Powers, Joseph Powers. Jun Ct 1762. Jas Hall DCC
21 Oct 1761. Willm Irby assigns the within deed to Joel Lane. Wit: Hannah(x)Irby.

619-(86) David Braswell & his wife Nancy of Edgcombe Co to William Bizzell of same. 12 Oct 1763. 120£ proclamation. 400 acres which was part of a grant to William Braswell Sr 28 Feb 1743 who conveyed it to David Braswell 23 Mar 1762, on the north side of Stony Creek. Wit: Nathan Boddie, Micajah Thomas, Thomas Dixon. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

620-(87) John Moore of Edgcombe Co to William Inman of same. 24 Oct 1763. 10£ proclamation. 100 acres which was part of a Granville Grant to John More 1 Jun 1762, on the north side of Stoney Creek, joining Thomas Williams. Wit: Samuell Skinner, John Moore, James Moore. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

621-(88) Jacob Brake of Edgcombe Co to John Mathews of same. 27 Jul 1763. 13£10s proclamation. 326 acres which was part of 436 acres deed to Jacob Brake 1 Jun 1762, on the north side of Tyancokey Swamp, joining James Volloingtine, Procter, Charles Jones. Wit: Charles Jones, John Jones, James Vollintine Jr. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

622-(89) Samuell Skinner of Edgcombe Co to William Willis of Pitt Co. 20 Aug 1763. 70£ proclamation. 150 acres which had been a patent to Thos Brown 25 Jul 1743 who deeded it to sd Josep Weekland, on the north side of Stonney Creek. Wit: William Danell, James Thomas, Henry Horne. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

623-(90) James(x)Carter of Edgcombe Co to John Exum. 11 Jun 1762. 15£ VA. 11 cattle, etc. Wit: Ethd Exum, John(x)Mial. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

624-(91) Samuel Skinner of Edgcombe Co to William Willis of Pitt Co. 20 Aug 1763. 100£ proclamation. 467 acres which had been a patent to William Sunner 28 Apr 1753, on the north side of Stonney Creek, joining sd Skinner, Strickling's former line, Braswell. Wit: William Daniell, James Thomas, Henry Horne. Oct Ct 1763. Jams Hall CC

625-(92) Phillip Pettypoole of Edgcombe to Richard Pinnel of same. 9 May 1763. 50£ proclamation. 200 acres which had been conveyed from Jacob Jones to sd Phillip, joining the river, sd Pinnel, Webb, William King. Wit: William Pinnell, Alexr Hobby, John Mitchell. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

626-(92) Benjn Richardson of Edgcombe Co to Alexander Cromwell of same. 14 May 1763. 25£ VA. 50 acres on the north side of Tarr River & the west side of Cheeks Mill Creek, joining Sessum, John Dosson, Bareskin Swash. Wit: Richd Wills[Wells], Robert Bignall. Oct Ct 1763. Jams Hall CC

627-(94) Benjamin Smith of Edgcombe Co to William Baillie of same. 25 Mar 1763. 10£ proclamation. 122 acres which was part of a Granville Grant to David Mann 18 Mar 1762 & he to Thos Pollard & he to sd Benjamin Smith, on the north side of Sappony, joining Samuel Williams. Wit: John Thomas, James Bynum. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

628-(95) William Standard of Edgcombe Co Aquilla Sugg mercht of same. 20 Sep 1763. 20£ proclamation. Lot 2 in Tarborough on Trade & St Johns streets, which the commissioners of the town had deeded to Robet Goodloe 11 Nov 1761 who granted it to the sd Wm Standard. Wit: John Spendelow, Laml Baker. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

629-(95) Dempsy Speir of Edgcombe Co to James Speir of same. 2 May 1763. 70£ VA. 230 acres(200 acres of which was part of a Granville Grant to sd James Speir 8 Dec 1760 & 30 acres of which was part of a patent to Capt James Spier 30 Mar 1743), on the south side of Cabin Branch, joining James Speir, Dempsy Spier, Pond Branch. Wit: David Smith, Thomas(x)Watkins, James(x)Watkins. Oct Ct 1763. James Hall CC

741-(232) William Davidson of Edgcombe Co to Henry Yarby[Yerby] of Halifax Co. 16 Jun 1764. 36£ proclamation. Lot 35 in Tarborough. Wit: Jos Moore, Alexr Brodie, Peter ...?. Jul Ct 1764. James Hall CC

742-(233) William Lasiter of Granville Co to Robert Gray of Edgcombe Co. 4 May 1764. 266£13s4p proclamation. 400 acres which had been a patent to John Perrett 20 Nov 1739, on the north side of Tar River, joining Beach Run. Wit: Jams Gray, Isaac Wilson, Samuel Ruffin. Jul Ct 1764. Jams Hall CC

743-(234) William Pennell of Edgcombe Co to Jos Howell of same. 2 Apr 1763. 100£ VA. 200 acres on the south side of Tarr River, joining Colwill, Jos Howell, Phillip Petty Pool. Wit: Alexander(x)Whale, Mary(x) Whale. Jul Ct 1764. Jams Hall CC

744-(235) John Thomas & his wife Julian(x) of Edgcombe Co to Francis Spivey of same. 80£ VA. 27 Oct 1763. 300 acres which had been a patent to William Mearns 11 Apr 1745 & since conveyed to the sd Thomas, joining the south side of Fishing Creek, Drake. Wit: Charl Daniell, Jno Spivey. Jul Ct 1764. Jams Hall CC

745-(236) John Thomas of Edgcombe Co to Thomas Whitfield of same. 24 Dec 1763. 3£4s6p. 150 acres which was part of a 552 acre Granville Grant to John Thomas 2 May 1757, joining Stoney Creek, Richard Thomas, Pigbasket, William Bizzell, Thomas Whitfield. Wit: Abraham Sauls, William(x)Bizzell. Jul Ct 1764. James Hall CC

746-(238) William(x)Jackson planter of Hallafax Co to Robert Dickson planter of Barte Co. 24 Apr 1764. 20£ proclamation. 120 acres which was a deed to sd William Jackson, on Cane Island. Wit: John Williams, Jamy Story, Benjaman(x)Dribes. Jul Ct 1764. James Hall CC

747-(239) Will Davidson of Edgcombe Co to James Hill of same. 22 May 1764. 150£ proclamation. Lot 80 on Trade Street in Tarborough. Wit: Thos Spell, Thos Dixon. Jul Ct 1764. James Hall CC

748-(240) Benjamin(x)Surgeoner planter of Edgcombe Co to Abraham Alquire planter of same. 16 May 1764. 25£ VA. 75 acres which was part of a 275 acre patent to Jacob Braswell 16 Mar 1762 who conveyed it to John Sikes who conveyed it to Robert Surgeoner who conveyed it to sd Benjamin Surgeoner 1 May 1762, on the north side of Swift Creek, joining the road, the bridge. Wit: Isaac Wilson, Jas Hall, Alx Brodie. Receipt was witnessed by Isaac Wilson, Benjamin Burd. Jul Ct 1764. Jams Hall CC

749-(241) Dennis Hern planter of Edgcombe Co to Arthur Bell. 14 Nov 1763. 35£ VA. 107 acres which had been a Granville Grant to sd Dennis Hern 2 Mar 1761, on the north side of Swift Creek, joining Abraham Hern, Gigone Branch. Lucy Hern wife of sd Dennis relinquished right of dower. Wit: John Williams, Nathaniel Drake. Jul Ct 1764. James Hall CC

750-(242) Elisha Battle of Edgcombe Co to Jesse Pitman & Newit Pitman of same. 1 Jan 1764. A lease. (no acres) on the north side of Tar River, joining Plumtree Bottom, Thomas Pitman. Wit: John Battle, Thomas Pitman, Joel Pitman. Jul Ct 1764. James Hall CC

751-(244) Charles(x)Herrington[Harrington] of Orange Co to Eley Williams. 1 Mar 1764. 35£ VA. 380 acres in Edgcombe & Granville counties, joining on the north side of Peach Tree, William Hill, Bare Branch, John Odam, Drury Harrington. Wit: Nathan Whitehead, Wilson Williams, William(x)Hill. Jul Ct 1764. Jams Hall CC

752-(246) Samuel Carter to Matthew Carter, both planters of Edgcombe Co. 17 Jul 1764. 10£ proclamation. 257½ acres which was part of a 515 acre Granviille Grant to sd Samuel Carter 12 Feb 1761, on the north side

ABSTRACTS
OF
THE WILLS OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA
1733-1856

By
Ruth Smith Williams
and
Margarette Glenn Griffin

* * *

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ROBERSON, 1 table; REBECCA ROBERSON, all the furn. also red chest and all wearing apparel; EMILY KILLEBREW, dau of JOSHUA, 2 sheets, 2 quilts, 1 bolster, 1 pillow. Wit: W. F. EAGLES, JOHN HASSELL.

KILLINGSWORTH, RICHARD

Dec. 3, 1733. No Probate Date. Wife & Extx: MARY. Legatee: Counsin, RICHARD KILLINGSWORTH, son of WILLIAM KILLINGSWORTH. Wit: BENJAMIN WOOD, FRANCIS WOOD, JOHN SPIER.

KINCHEN, WILLIAM (JR)

Nov. 6, 1758. Dec. Ct., 1758. Son & Exr: JOHN, land on the river adjoining Craghill, also 1/2 my land in NORTHHAMPTON Co., that is to say: Upper part of my land on both sides of Roanoke River has been sold to PAUL PATRICK, the deed not yet delivered. Son: WILLIAM, remainder of my land. Daus: MARTHA, ELIZABETH, MARY, TEMPERANCE. Exr: Bros: BLAKE BAKER, HENRY DAWSON. Wit: HENRY CAMPBELL, PETER JONES, WILLIAM MOORE.

KINCHEN, WILLIAM

July 4, 1779. Nov. Ct., 1779. Wife: SARAH, plantation and lands during life, negroes, horses, furniture, cattle, hogs, etc. Son: MATTHEW, 14 negroes, Brandy still, Blacksmith tools, silver tankard, 3 silver spoons, furniture. Dau: MOURNING BALL, side saddle, furniture and utensils. Exr: ETHELRED PHILIPS. Wit: ETHELRED PHILIPS, JOSEPH PHILIPS, URIAH SMITH.

KING, WILLIAM (Planter)

May 17, 1751. No Probate Date. Wife & Extx: ELIZABETH, everything during her widowhood. Son & Exr: JOHN, reversion in plantation and land. The balance divided among the rest of my children, my son JOHN, excepted. Wit: JOHN FOUNTAINE, PHILIP PETTYPOOL, HUMPHREY JOANS (JONES).

KING, WILLIAM C.

June 20 (?), 1813. Nov. Ct., 1818. Bk. E, p 208. Wife: HARDY, lend part of plantation (to ARTHUR PHILIPS line), 1 negro, horse, bridle, saddle, riding chair, stock, a Burch table, dressing table, furniture and

$300. Dau: FANNY, negro man, furniture, bridle, sadd dressing table, etc. Son: THOMAS, 2 negroes, horse, bridle, saddle, gun, small house with brick chimney, pair wheels, cart, furniture, cow, etc., large red ch Dau: SALLY, 1 negro, bed and furniture. Sons: COFFIE AUGUST, JOHN R. and HENRY, 1 negro each. Balance, a debts paid, to be equally divided. Exr: BENJAMIN COFFIELD, SEN'R, EXUM LEWIS, SAMUEL BRANTLEY, DAVID BRADLEY. Wit: ELIAS BRYAN, MOODY PORTER, DAVID BRADI

KITCHEN, ELIZABETH

July 1, 1825. Aug. Ct., 1825. Bk. F, p 44. MICA E. BRADLEY, a tract of land I bought of JOHN KNIGHT another tract I bought of JOHN PARKER. Gr. son: MIC EDWARDS, 1 negro when he reaches 21 yrs. ELIZABETH BRADLEY, negro woman. Remainder of estate, after de be paid, divided between: MARTHA MANNIN (MANNING?), ELIZABETH BRADLEY, SUSANNAH HARPER, MARY EDWARDS, D HOWELL. Wit: JOB BRADLEY, JAMES WEEKS, FRANCIS WEEK Probated by WILLIS BRADLEY, Exr. Caveated by BRITAI HOWELL, STEPHEN HARPER, JOHN MANNING and MARY EDWAR

KITCHING, BOAZ

June 8, 1767. Nov. Ct., 1776. Wife: (unnamed), pieces of Puter, horse, bridle, saddle, 4 cows, 1 r during her widowhood. Daus: LUCRESIA HUDNALL, cattl LURANEY, 1 negro, furniture. Son: WILLIAM, 100 A la part of CAIN'S patent on Deep Creek to Cabin Branch Son & Exr: BOAZ, 160 A plantation, still and 1 neg Dau: CHRISTIAN, 1 negro. Son: LARRENCE (LAWRENCE), negro and 10 cattle. Gr. dau: MOURNING HUDNALL, £ 1 Estate to be equally divided after wife's widowhoo Wit: THOMAS JOYNER, BENJAMIN BATTS, MARY JOYNER. A 1772. Registered, BOAZ KITCHEN in presence of AMOS HUDNALL delivered to his son JETHRO a little negro Buck as a gift. About same time LURENA KITCHEN was called upon by me and BOAZ and saw him deliver sai slave to his said son as an absolute gift. Signed AMOS HUDNALL. AMOS HUDNALL and LUCRENA KITCHING ma oath to above Test.

KITCHING, MARY

Jan. 13, 1782. Feb. Ct., 1785. Son: JETHRO, pl

3260

3261

PLANTERS AND

PIONEERS

Life in Colonial Virginia

The story in pictures and text of the people who settled England's first successful colony from its planting in 1607 to the birth of the United States in 1789

by Parke Rouse, Jr.

HASTINGS HOUSE *Publishers* New York

Relig
3262

For my Wife
Betsy Gayle Rouse

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Religion

3263

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d. *Jamestown*

band's death. Two days after Samuel Jordan died, the Reverend Greville Pooley proposed to his widow.

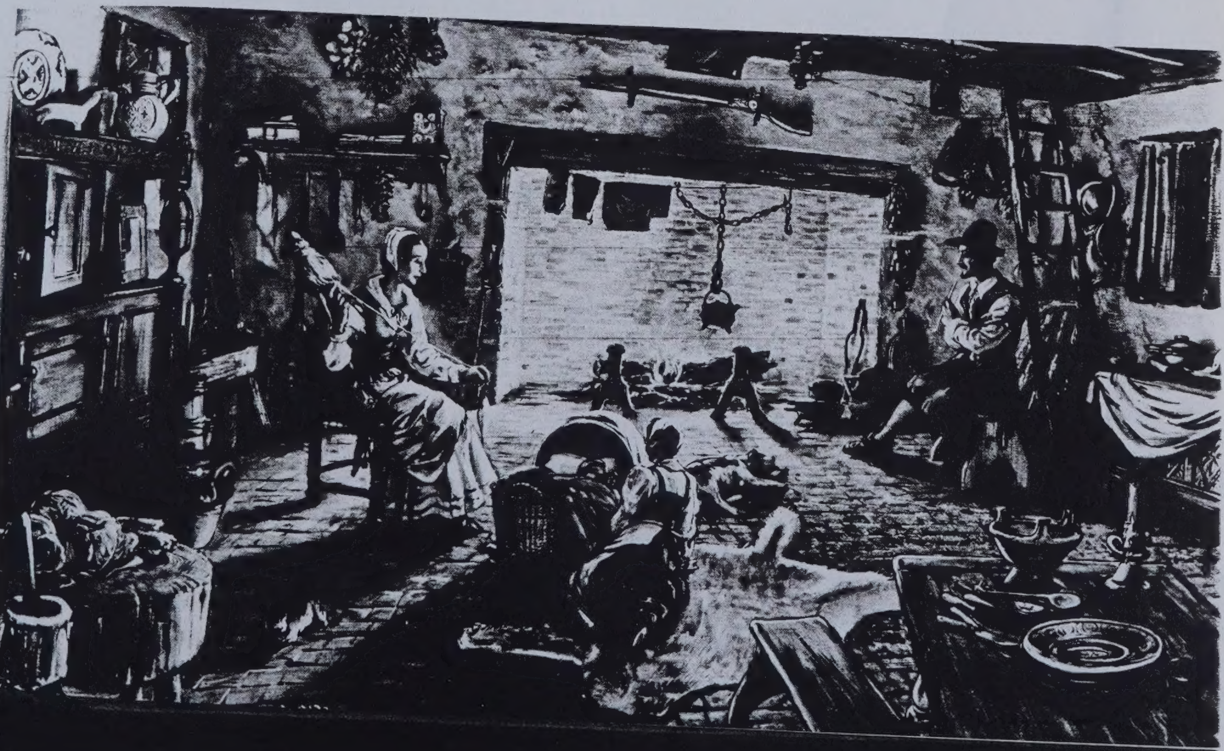
Said William Byrd II: "An old maid or an old bachelor are as scarce among us and reckoned as ominous as a blazing star." He described his 19-year-old daughter Evelyn as the most "antique virgin" he knew.

The dependency of wife upon husband was advocated by church and by law. Guided by Saint Paul's dictum that "the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man . . ," the laws of England and Virginia subjected a wife to her husband as soon as she said "I do." No longer had she will or property of her own. She could neither bring suit, make contracts, execute deed, dispose of her estate by will, or administer any property left to her. These became her husband's duties.

Under Virginia law, there was no easy end to marriage. The Anglican church recognized no divorce. Separate maintenance was sometimes granted, but the husband invariably had custody of the children. Thus locked in wedded torment, many couples lived in a state of war. To his secret diary, William Byrd II confessed on May 23, 1710: "I had a great quarrel with my wife, in which she was to blame, altogether; however, I made the first step to reconciliation to [which] she with much difficulty consented." Byrd advised one of his overseers to correct his wife "in virtue of his conjugal authority."

But some wives did not submit. In her marriage to the Rev. James Blair, Commissary (deputy) of the Bishop of London, Sarah Harrison replied to the admonition to love, honor, and obey, "No obey!" After the third attempt, the embarrassed clergyman proceeded. Mrs. John Custis of Arlington, on the Eastern Shore, rarely exchanged a word with her husband. At the height of exasperation, he drove their carriage into Chesapeake Bay. "Where are you going, sir?" she said. "To hell, madam," he replied. "Drive on," she retorted.

Life at Jamestown was simple and arduous. But long winter nights gave time to read, spin, weave, play games, and teach the children their letters. *Painting by Sidney King for National Park Service*



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Virginia Cavalcade Vol. 20 p. 22 - 33
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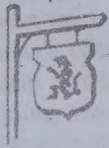
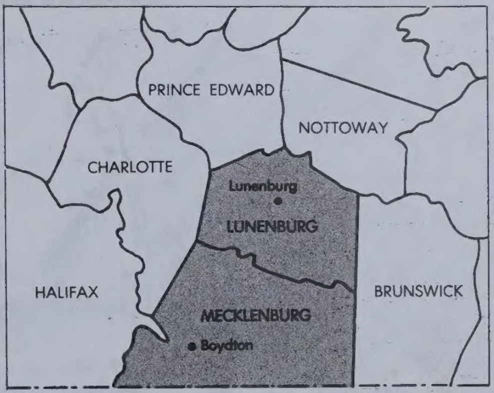


Courthouses of Lunenburg and Mecklenburg Counties



Taverns of varying degrees of excellence influenced the location of two Southside county seats.

WILLIAM H. GAINES, JR.

THE first court for Brunswick County was held in the spring of 1732, twelve years after the county was formally established. The population grew swiftly after this slow beginning, and by 1745 there were more than 2,700 tithables living within the county's boundaries.

Old Brunswick stretched along the North Carolina line from the valley of the Meherrin River to the Blue Ridge and was more than 230 miles long. People living in the westernmost part of the county had to travel more than 150 miles to the courthouse, then located in the vicinity of modern Cochran. By 1744 various "Freeholders and inhabitants" were asking that the county be divided.

The House of Burgesses voted, early in 1746, to divide Brunswick County by a line beginning where the North Carolina boundary crossed the Roanoke River and running thence due north to the forks of the Nottoway. The new county was named Lunenburg, in honor of King George II who, from his

domains in Germany, also bore the title of Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg. As originally established, Lunenburg County included the present counties of Halifax, Bedford, Charlotte, and Mecklenburg, as well as Pittsylvania, Patrick, Henry, Campbell, and Franklin. By 1748 there were 1,602 tithables living in this area.

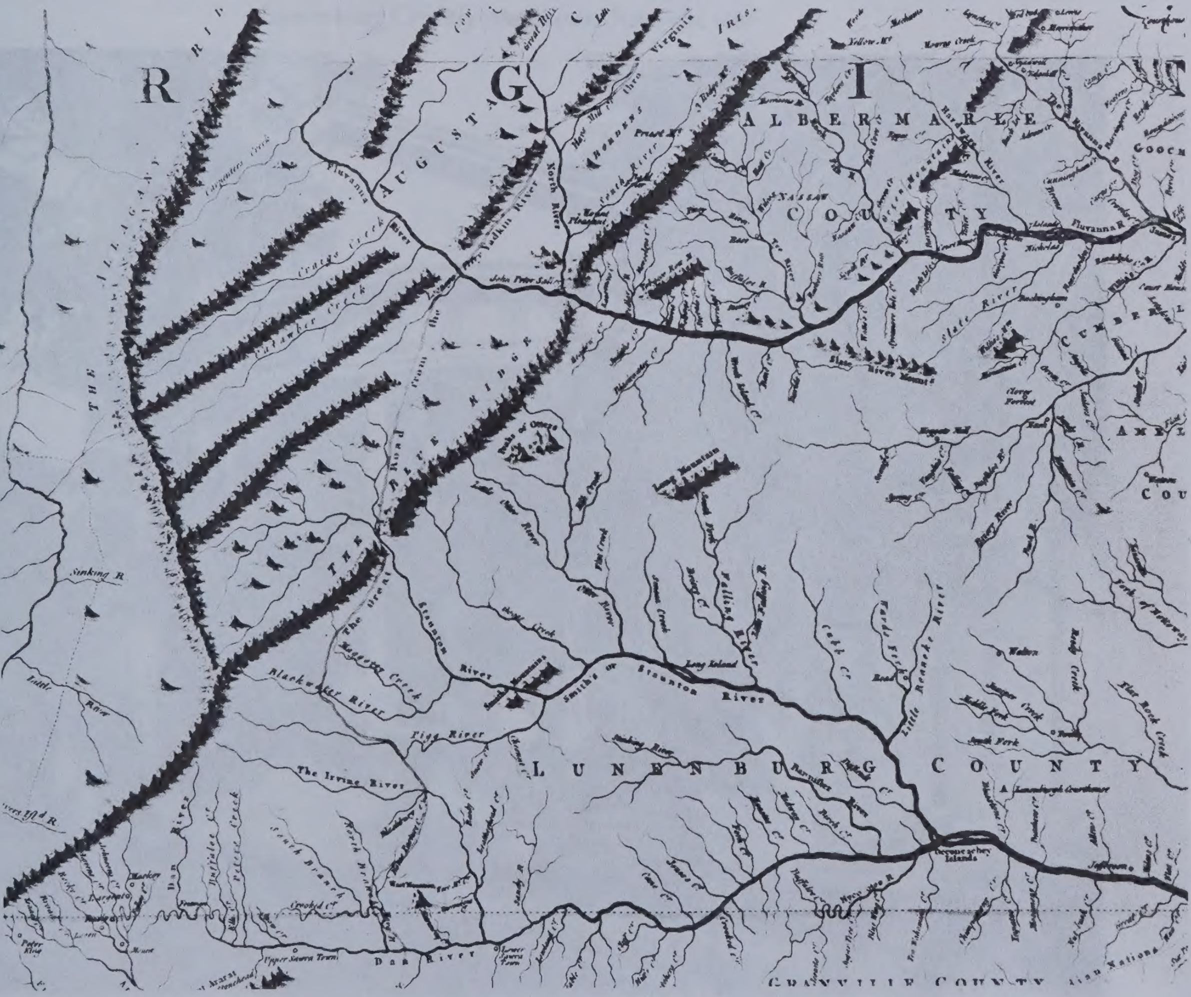
The first court for Lunenburg County met on May 5, 1746, probably at the home of one of the justices; the court's order book contains only an enigmatic reference to "the Court House" as the place of assembly. During the next few months, sessions were held at the house of Sheriff Thomas Bouldin in what is now Charlotte County, and also at "Burwell's Quarter" on Butcher's Creek, now in Mecklenburg County.

In July, 1746, the court ordered Peter Fontaine, the county surveyor, to run a line from the mid-point of the Brunswick-Lunenburg boundary due west for twenty-five miles, in order to determine the center of the county. When this line was completed the following month, it was found that the place where it ended was barren and that there was "no spring convenient to the site." James Murray then proposed to build a courthouse on his land which was "within a Mile or thereabouts of the Termination of the said Line," and to erect stocks and a pillory there. The court accepted Murray's offer, after he also agreed to "Build a convenient house to hold Court in" until the permanent building was completed. At the same time Lewis Deloney, a member of the court, proposed to build a prison there.

This site was in the northwestern portion of what is now Mecklenburg County, in the vicinity of modern Chase City. The Fry-Jefferson map of Virginia, prepared in 1751, locates Lunenburg's first courthouse at a point between the branches of Bluestone Creek.

This location, however, proved no more satisfactory

The Fry-Jefferson map showed Lunenburg County's original extent.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Smith's or Staunton River
Long Island
Blackwater River
Pigg River
The Irvine River
Dan River
LUNENBURG COUNTY
Lunenburgh Courthouse
Little Roanoke River
GRANVILLE COUNTY
CUMBERLAND
AMELIA
Sinking R
The Great Road from the Yadkin River
Slate River
Craggs Creek
Catawba Creek
Fluvanna
James River
Occoneechy Islands
Goochland
Sinking River

Mecklenburg County courthouse, Boydton →

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than the first, and by September, 1747, the court was forced to deal with "the many grievances that attend the present situation of this Courthouse." For one thing, the water there was "unclean, unwholesome, very bad and not fit to drink." The location, furthermore, was "not Centrical but Inconvenient to the majority of the Inhabitants of this County," and was "so illy scituated that it is Impracticable to have convenient and necessary Roads to lead to it from hardly any part of the County." The court therefore petitioned Governor William Gooch for authority to move the courthouse, but no action was taken on this request. The Lunenburg courthouse thus continued where it was, and remained there for another seventeen years.

The county's original territory was progressively reduced during the next two decades. In 1752 all of the area west of Aaron's Creek and south of the Staunton River was set off as Halifax County; two years later the most northwestern part was detached to form Bedford County. By 1762 the remaining part of Lunenburg had been divided into three separate parishes: Cumberland, Cornwall and St. James; and petitions were presented that year to divide the county by the parish lines, there being "in each of the said Parishes . . . a very sufficient Number of Tithables to support and maintain the Expenses of a County." In 1764, therefore, Lunenburg County was divided for the last time; Charlotte, on the west, was formed from Cornwall Parish, and Mecklenburg, on the south, from St. James' Parish. Lunenburg itself retained only that part of its territory included within the bounds of Cumberland Parish. The eastern boundary of Charlotte County ran from Byrd's Mill on the Roanoke River, northeast to the head of the Nottoway; the border between Lunenburg and Mecklenburg was formed by the Meherrin River and its southernmost branch. Both of the two newer counties were named

Lunenburg County courthouse from the rear

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in honor of Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the German princess who, in 1761, became the queen of King George III.

On March 11, 1765, the court for Mecklenburg County met at the house of Richard Swepson and decided to build the courthouse at that location, that being "the properest place to fix the same." At this time they directed Swepson to erect the building "in a workman like manner." This courthouse was located in the vicinity of the town of Boydton, which is now the county seat.

The creation of Mecklenburg and Charlotte left the Lunenburg courthouse in what had become Mecklenburg County, so the older courthouse had to be relocated. Late in 1764 the Governor ordered the court of Lunenburg County to adjourn to the plantation of Robert Estes, Sr., which was approximately twenty miles northeast of the old courthouse on Bluestone Creek. This plantation included 700 acres, "with all Kinds of Houses, and both Apple and Peach Orchards." The court met at that place on March 14, 1765; in April the justices directed Estes to build a courthouse there. Estes was also directed to build two prisons—one for debtors and one for criminal suspects—and to erect those other necessary adjuncts to the administration of justice, a set of stocks and a pillory.

The Lunenburg courthouse was completed in 1768 and was probably a small and simple frame building. The court had directed that it be "of the same dimensions" as the courthouse of Dinwiddie County, which had been built in 1753. The Dinwiddie records are, unfortunately, missing, and there is no further reference to the building in the Lunenburg records.

The courthouse tract was offered for sale after Estes' death in 1775, and by 1782 the property was in the possession of Joseph Smith, who was keeping a tavern there. A number of citizens began complaining that both the courthouse and the prison were "old, out of repair, & going to decay." The courthouse was, furthermore, "not altogether centrical," because of the adjustment, made in 1777, of the boundary between Lunenburg and Charlotte.

The petitioners for change, who included eight members of the court, several other county officers, and about a hundred ordinary citizens, also alleged that the courthouse tavern was "infested with persons violently suspected of Horse-stealing & sundry other crimes," and that the reputation of the proprietor himself was "not free from censure and suspicion." These critics accordingly asked the General Assembly for authority to remove the courthouse to a more convenient—and respectable—location.

In May, 1782, therefore, the legislature authorized the court to build a new courthouse "at or near the centre of the said county" and, in the meantime, to meet "at such place as they may think most convenient." The Lunenburg court then selected a site on the land of Michael Johnson, having decided that he was "a person of present character unexceptionable." This location, about a mile and a half to the southwest

The former Lunenburg State Inn at the courthouse

← Lunenburg County courthouse

of Joseph Smith's place, still serves as the county seat. In September, Johnson conveyed the land for the new courthouse to the county; since he already had his own buildings on the property, he reserved the right of continued occupation. The deed provided that the justices might "convey it away . . . for the best price that can be had of any person whose character may be thought unexceptionable," should a majority of them "disapprove of the conduct of the said Johnson." Obviously, the court was seeking to avoid a repetition of the embarrassing difficulties with Joseph Smith.

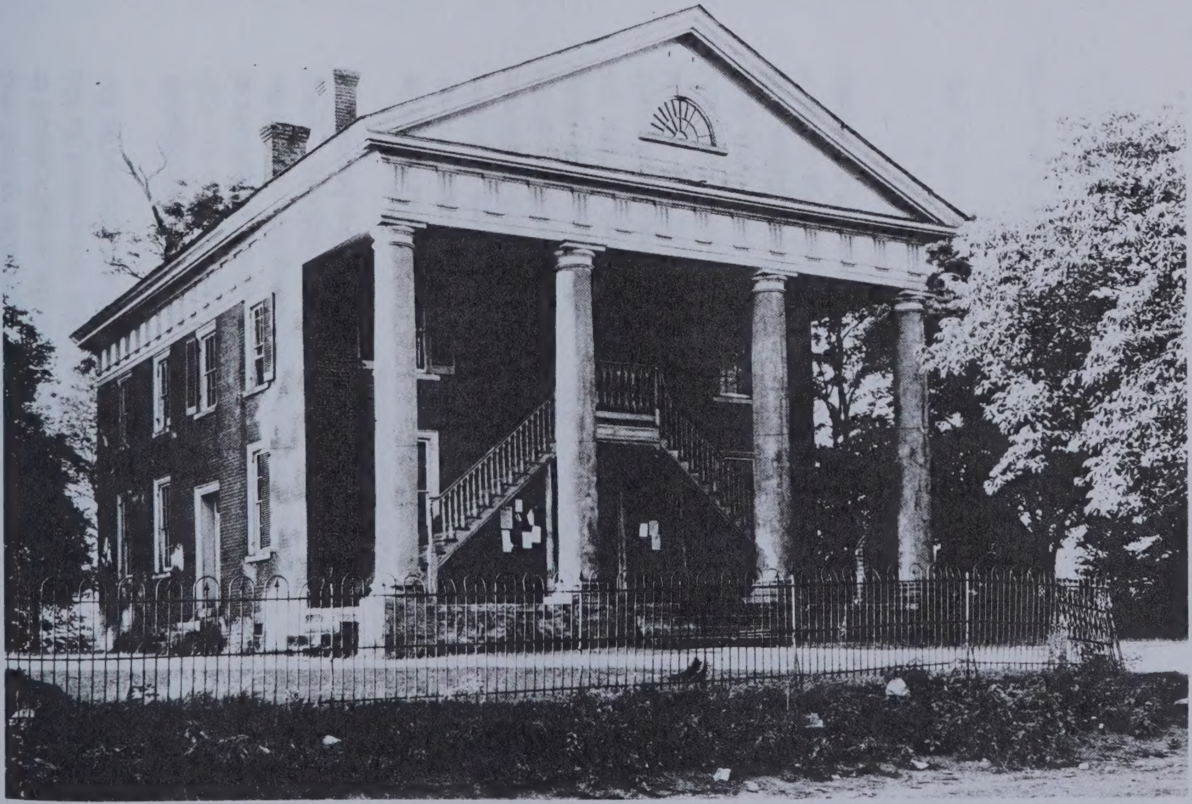
Some citizens had strong objections to this arrangement, and fresh petitions were submitted to the Assembly the next year, disputing the move and defending Joseph Smith against his detractors. The tavern keeper, these petitioners declared, had "always since his residence there behaved himself well and kept the best Ordinary that has ever been kept in the said County." The old location, these petitioners argued further, was "very near the centre" of the county, and was "in a commodious & healthy situation on a public road."

Nearly 400 citizens signed the petitions for a return to the old location, "where the people can be better accommodated, and the public buildings with very little repair will serve the county many years at an inconsiderable expense." The Assembly, however, was unwilling to upset the arrangements with Michael Johnson and therefore rejected the appeal for a change.

Meanwhile work on the new courthouse had gone forward. This building, which was a frame structure with only two rooms, was completed in March, 1787. A town was laid off around this courthouse in 1817 and was named Lewiston in honor—it has been said—of Lieutenant Colonel Lewis L. Taylor, a native of the county who had died during the War of 1812. The name survived into the late nineteenth century, since which time the county seat has been known simply as Lunenburg Court House.

By 1824, Michael Johnson's courthouse had become inadequate, and in August of that year a commission

Lunenburg County courthouse in the 1930s



pealed in 1656, the earlier practice as to jurors seems to have been resumed.[115] In 1662 a compromise system was worked out by which six jurors from the neighborhood in which the "fact" was committed were summoned to the capital, and the panel was completed from among the bystanders.[116]

When the courts of Oyer and Terminer were established, the common-law rule of having twelve jurors from the vicinage was followed. In 1734, in order to secure uniformity of procedure, "and for the further defending the right of the subject to be tried by twelve jurors of his vicinage," it was enacted that in General Court trials also twelve jurors from the County should be summoned.[117]

This involved a great deal of expense, and was highly inconvenient for the jurors summoned from the remoter counties. As time went on it was found that more and more offenses were being committed by transported English convicts. Thus in 1737 the *Virginia Gazette* noted that of the ten criminals in jail—a larger number than had "been known for many years"—most were convicts.[118] The Assembly decided that such individuals did not deserve very tender treatment, and in November, 1738, it was enacted that convicts, during the term of years for which they had been transported, should not be entitled to a jury from their county. They were allowed to extract what consolation they could from the assurance of the legislature that "it can be of no benefit or advantage to such persons, who are commonly

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[115] *Ibid.*, p. 398.

[116] *Ibid.*, II, 63, 64; Beverly, *Virginia*, IV, 22.

[117] Hen., IV, 403.

[118] *Va. Gaz.*, Sept. 9 and Oct. 14, 1739.

Scott Arthur P Criminal Law in
Colonial VA, Univ. of Chicago
Press, Chicago IL 1930.

servants, and little known in the neighborhood where they are, to have a jury of the vicinage; but they may be as fairly and impartially tried by a jury of the by-standers."[119]

Originally jurors were supposed to be "of the most able men" procurable.[120] To make this a little more certain, the home government instructed the governors to press for a property qualification. In 1699 the Assembly responded by providing that jurors in General Court trials should be freeholders, and worth at least £100; jurors in county courts also had to be freeholders, though they were required to have only £50.[121] The law of 1734 specifically provided that jurors in the Court of Oyer and Terminer should also be freeholders, worth £100. No exception might be taken to a juror on the ground of insufficiency of estate after he had been sworn.[122]

When the accused had put himself on his country, the Court proceeded to impanel a jury. The jurors sent up from the county were first called. The practice as to challenges by the prisoner was the same as in England. Any vacancies in the panel were filled from the bystanders—persons, that

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[119] Hen., V, 25. Webb states (p. 197) that in cases in which an alien was plaintiff or defendant, the jury should be made up of half-English and half-foreigners. I find no record of this having been done in any criminal case. Indians seem to have been tried by Englishmen, though representatives of the tribe might be invited to come to see that the trial was fair.

[120] Hen., I (1645), 303.

[121] In 1676/7 at the trial of several for complicity in Bacon's Rebellion, the Court expressed the opinion that none but freeholders and householders could be jurors. Evidently the matter was then doubtful (*ibid.*, II, 549; cf. also *ibid.*, III, 176; re-enacted 1705, *ibid.*, 370; and later).

[122] Law of 1739, *ibid.*, IV, 404–5; III (1705), 371.

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fitt, (out of the compassion they have) and doe accordingly order, that he be banished out of the country for the space of seven years, either to England, Barbadoes, Jamaca or any of the islands, and if he returne within the said time limited, then to suffer the rigour of the law for his treason and rebellion. And the court doth adjudge his estate to be forfeited to his majestie, except five pounds, which is allowed him to pay his passage.

His estate forfeited.

Proceed'gs of the court of civil jurisdiction.

Att a court held at Green Spring the 1st of March*
1676-7.

Present, Sir Wm. Berkeley, Knt. Gov'r. &c.

Coll. Nath. Bacon,
Coll. Phill Ludwell, dep'ty sec'ry
Coll. Thos. Ballard,
Coll. Jos. Bridger.
Ja. Bray Esq.
Coll. Wm. Cole.

Jno. Sanders, pardoned, but fined 2000 lbs. tobacco.

John Sanders being a notorious actor in the late rebellion, and by the governour's proclamation of pardon being exempted, butt upon his humble petition and submission to the governour, he was pleased to grant him the benefit of his proclamation of pardon; but for that the said Sanders hath been very active in the late rebellion, the court have thought fitt and doe order that he be fined two thousand pounds of tobacco and caske to the countrie, to go towards the satisfaction of the souldiers, to be paid next yeare.

The 3d of March 1676-7.

John West & Chas. Scarburgh admitt'd to the benefit of the king's proclamation.

This day John West and capt. Ch. Scarburg had granted them the benefit of his most sacred majestie's proclamation; and did take the oath of obedience to his majestie.

---

* This was the first *civil* tribunal before which any of the adherents to Bacon were tried.; and this was not held until after the arrival of the king's commissioners, *Herbert Jeffries, Sir John Berry and Francis Moryson.* (See Burk's Hist. Virg. vol. 2, page 253. *et seq.*) Before their arrival, the prisoners were tried by a military tribunal only; but the commissioners arrested the *bloody* system of Sir William Berkeley.

Governor absent.

Char's Scarburg fined 40*l.* to the governor.

Itt being most evident that captain Charles Scarburg hath uttered divers scandalous and mutinous words tending to the dishonour of the right honourable the governour; but the said captain Scarburg submitting himself, and being ready to comply with what fine the court shall adjudge against him, the court have thought fitt and doe order that the said captain Scarburg be fined or amerced fowerty pounds sterling, to be paid upon demand to the right honourable the governour, which the said captain Scarburg willingly submits to.

Col. Wm. Kendal fined 50*l.* to the governor.

Itt being evident that coll. Wm. Kendall hath uttered divers scandalous and mutinous words tending to the dishonour of the right honourable the governour; butt the said coll. Kendall submitting himselfe, and offering fifty pounds sterling as a fine for his soe great crime; and the right honourable the governour desiring the court to pass the same into order, they have therefore thought fit and doe order that he pay the said somme upon demand to the right honourable the governour, which he willingly submits to, and hath accordingly performed the same.

Att a court held at Green Spring the 8th day of March
1676-7.

Present, Sir Wm. Berkeley, Knt. Governour, &c.

Herbert Jeffries Esq. }
Sir John Berry, Knt. } His majesties com'rs*
Fra. Moryson Esq. }
Coll. Nath. Bacon,
Coll. Phill. Ludwell, dep'ty sec'ry.
Coll. Wm. Cole.

None but freeholders and housekeepers to be jurors.

It is the judgment of this honourable court that none but such persons who are freeholders and housekeepers are of capacity to be jury men.

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* The sitting of the commissioners at this court corresponds precisely with their account given to the king. See Bland MS. pa. 326, Burk's History Virg. vol. 2. p. 255.

27 Aprill 1699 Act IV

Qualification of jurers.

Be it enacted by the Governour, Councell and Burgesses of this present generall assembly and the authority thereof, and it is hereby enacted, Thatt no person or persons shall be enabled or capable to serve as jurymen in and upon any jury or juryes in the generall court of this his majesties collony and dominion, but those who are ffreeholders, and whose lands and goods, that is to say reall and personall estate are visibly of the reputed value of one hundred pounds sterling and not under and that noe person or persons shall be inable or capable to serve as jurymen in and upon any jury or juryes in any county court of this his majesties collony and dominion, but those whose land and goods, that is to say reall and personall estate are visible of the reputed value of fifty pounds sterling and not under.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, and it is hereby enacted, That noe sheriffe or sheriffes shall impannell or returne for jurymen any person or persons in or to the generall courts of this his majesties collony and dominion, but those who are ffreeholders and whose lands and goods, that is to say reall and personall estate, are visibly of the reputed value of one hundred pounds sterling, nor in or to any county court of this his majesties collony and dominion but those whose lands and goods, (that is to say) reall and personall estate are visibly of the reputed value of fifty pounds sterling any former law, statute or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. [☞ Here the Northb. MS. ends.]

ACT V.

Edi. 1733, and 1752.

An act for restraining and punishing of Pirates and Privateers. (a)

Preamble.

WHEREAS nothing can more conduce to the honour of his most sacred majesty then that such articles of peace as are concluded in all treaties should

An Act for regulating of Jurys

be kept and preserved inviolable by his majestyes subjects in and over all his majestyes territories and dominions and forasmuch as great mischief and depredations are dayly done upon the high seas by pyrates privateers and sea robers in not onely takeing and pillageing severall ships and vessels belonging to his majestyes subjects but also in takeing, destroying and robing severall ships belonging to the subjects of fforeigne princes in leage and amity with his majesty—

Pirates, privateers, or sea-robbers putting on shore, may be apprehended, by any officer civil or military.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governour, Councell and Burgesses of this present Generall Assembly, and the authority thereof, and it is hereby enacted, That if any pirates, privateers or sea robers, or any other persons suspected to be such shall land and put on shoar in any port or place in this his majestyes collony and dominion upon notice given or knowledge thereof, all officers civill and military are hereby required and impowered to raise and levy such a number of well armed men as he or they shall judge necessary for the seizing, apprehending and carrying to goal of all and every such person or persons, and in case of any resistance or refusall to yield obedience to his majestyes authority it shall be lawfull to kill or destroy such person or persons and all and every person or persons that shall oppose or resist the said authority by strikeing or fireing upon any person in execution of this act, shall be deemed taken and adjudged as fellons without benefitt of clergy, and every such officer that shall omitt or neglect his duty therein and being lawfully convicted shall for every such offence forfeit fifty pounds sterling, one moyety to our sovereigne Lord the king, his heirs and successors for and towards the better support of the government and the contingent charges thereof, and the other moyety to him that shall sue or informe for the same in

In case of resistance, may be killed.

Penalty on officers, neglecting their duty.

(a) After the making of this act, at a session of parliament held the 16th of November 1699 in the 11th year of the reign of William 3, an act passed for the more effectual suppression of piracy which was to be in force for 7 years, and from thence to the end of the next session of parliament. And by 5th of Queen Ann chap. 34 was continued for 7 years longer: and from thence to the end of the next session of Parliament, and by the 1st of George 1, chap. 25, was revived and to be in force during the continuance of that act, which was for 5 years and to the end of the next session of Parliament: and was made perpetual by the 6th of George 1, chap. 19, whereby a new method was established for trial of pirates in the Plantation. And by the same act the 4th of George 1, chap. 2, and the 8th of George 1, chap 24, the law as to pirates is fully settled and declared, therefore this act of assemely is either of no use or become null

(*Note to editions* 1733 *and* 1752.)

Proviso, where the militia are not employed above 4 days.

Provided also, That whensoever any part of the militia raised by virtue of this act shall be discharged again within four days, no pay or allowance shall be given for the same, but every man shall bear his own charge, and that when any part of the militia raised as aforesaid, shall be kept in service above four days, the same shall be paid and allowed for the whole time of service according to the rates directed by this act, any thing in this act before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Pay of artificers.

And be it further enacted, That every smith, wheelright, carpenter or other artificer imprest by virtue of this act and employed about fixing of arms, making of carriages for great guns, or other work requiring an artificer, shall be paid and allowed by the public after the rates following, to witt: every smith fifty pounds of tobacco per day, and every carpenter, wheel-right or other artificer impressed as aforesaid, forty pounds of tobacco per day, and that every man imprest as aforesaid to go in a sloop or boat, shall be paid and allowed by the publick fifteen pounds of tobacco per day.

Of men impressed to go in boats.

Expresses.

Provided always, and it is the true intent and meaning of this act, That for any message sent according to the directions of this act, either by land or water, allowance shall be made for carrying the same as the law directs for other expresses, and not otherways, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Articles impressed, how paid for.

And be it further enacted, That the owner or owners of any provisions, conveniencys for land carriage, utensills, tools or instruments, impressed and taken up by virtue of this act, shall be paid and sattisfyed for the same by the publick according to the respective value thereof by the appraisement, made in pursuance of this act.

Boats, and sloops, how paid for, if lost.

And be it further enacted, That the owner or owners of any boat or sloop, imprest, taken up, and employed by virtue and according to the directions of this act, shall be allowed and paid by the publick for the use of the same according to the estimate made in pursuance of this act, and in case such sloop or boat be cast away or lost in the service, then the owner or owners thereof shall be paid for the same according to the appraisement made in pursuance of this act, and half the pay for the use.

If damaged

And be it further enacted, That if any boat or sloop, imprest, taken up and imployed by virtue and according to the directions of this act, be damnifyed in the service, then sattisfaction shall be made to the owner or owners thereof, according to the damage received, beside the pay for the use.

Damage, how ascertained.

Provided always, and it is hereby meant and intended, That all such damage shall be inquired and found by two indifferent persons upon oath, to be chosen and appointed by any justice of the peace within the county where the sloop or boat so damnifyed shall happen to be.

Limitation of this act.

And be it further enacted, That this act continue in force till the thirtyeth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eight, and no longer.

Repealing clause.

And be it further enacted, That all and every other act and acts, and every clause and article thereof, heretofore made, for so much thereof as relates to any matter or thing whatsoever, within the purview of this act, is, and are hereby repealed and made void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been made.

CHAP. XXXII.

An act concerning Juries.

I. FOR the more regular inquiry into the breaches of penal laws, and trials of matters of fact, in the several courts of judicature in this dominion, by grand juries and petit juries,

Grand juries, in county courts, when to be summoned.

II. *Be it enacted, by the Governor, Council, and Burgesses of this present General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the same,* That every county court, shall cause at least four and twenty freeholders of their county, to be summoned to appear at May court, and November court, in every year; out of which, shall be impannelled a grand jury, who shall be sworn to make inquiry into the breach of the laws, and to make presentment of the offenders: And such grand jury having made presentment of all such matters as come to their knowledge, shall be discharged at the adjournment of the same court: but if they cannot

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agree upon all their presentments before such adjournment, then they shall have liberty to finish their presentments, and to appear, and present them at the next court; always observing, that when they make any presentment, upon the information of any other persons than themselves, that they write the names of such persons under the presentment, to the end the same may be the more effectually prosecuted: And if any freeholder, summoned to appear at May court, or November court, as aforesaid, shall fail to appear, (so as no grand jury can thereupon be impannelled,) such freeholder, so failing to appear, shall be fined by the court, in the sum of two hundred pounds of tobacco, to our sovereign lady the queen, her heirs and successors, for the use of the county: And if the court of any county shall fail to give order for the summoning four and twenty freeholders of their county, as aforesaid, to make a grand jury; or, upon the appearance of fifteen of them, shall omit to swear a grand jury, as aforesaid, every member of such court, so failing, or omitting, shall forfeit and pay four hundred pounds of tobacco, to our sovereign lady the queen, her heirs and successors, for and towards the better support of the government of this her majesty's colony and dominion, and the contingent charges thereof: To be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any court of record within this dominion, in which no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed. And if the sheriff of any county, upon order given by the court, to summon twenty-four freeholders, as aforesaid, shall fail to perform his duty therein, and to return the names of the persons summoned, he shall forfeit and pay one thousand pounds of tobacco, to our sovereign lady the queen, her heirs and successors, for and towards the better support of the government of this her majesty's colony and dominion, and the contingent charges thereof: To be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any court of record, within this dominion; in which no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed.

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III. And, for presentments to be made at the general court, it shall be lawful, for the sheriff, or other officer, attending the said court, to summon a grand jury of the by-standers, being freeholders, who shall and

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may, and are hereby declared to have full power, to make presentments of any offences whatsoever, committed or to be committed or done, within this colony. And, to the end that the grand juries summoned to the general court, may be constituted of the most capable persons, it shall be lawful for the said general court, upon the first or second day of their sitting, to make a rule, for the sheriff, or other officer, attending the court, to summon twenty-four persons, as aforesaid, to attend the court, for a grand jury: And if any person, so summoned, shall fail to appear, he shall forfeit and pay four hundred pounds of tobacco, to our sovereign lady the queen, her heirs and successors, for and towards the better support of the government of this her majesty's colony and dominion, and the contingent charges thereof: To be recovered, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any court of record within this dominion; in which no essoin, protection, or wager of law, shall be allowed.

Fine for not appearing.

IV. *Provided always*, That no grand jury shall make any presentments, as of their own knowledge, upon the information of less than two persons of their own number.

How to make presentments.

V. *And be it further enacted*, That for the trial of all causes, (treason and felony excepted) both in the general court, and county court, the sheriff, and other officer, attending the court, shall, every morning the court sits, summon a sufficient number of the by-standers, qualified as hereafter is directed, to attend the court, for that day; that out of them may be impannelled a sufficient jury, for the trial of any cause (except before excepted) which shall be depending in such court. And if any by-stander, being summoned, as aforesaid, shall fail to attend the court, so as a sufficient jury cannot be impannelled, every such by-stander, so failing, shall be fined by the court, four hundred pounds of tobacco, to our sovereign lady the queen, her heirs and successors, for and towards the better support of the government of this her majesty's colony and dominion, and the contingent charges thereof.

Petit jury, for trial of civil causes, their number and qualifications.

Fine for not appearing.

VI. And, for the trials of all treasons and felonies, *Be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That the petit jury for the same, shall be made up in manner following: (That is to say,) When any person shall be com-

Venire, for criminal causes, how summoned.

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mitted, for treason or felony, the sheriff, or other officer to whom such person shall be committed, shall signify the same to the clerk of the general court, for the time being, together with the crime for which such commitment shall be made, and the particular place wherein the same shall be alledged to be committed: Whereupon, the clerk of the general court shall issue forth a writ of *venire facias*, to the sheriff of the county where the crime shall be alledged to be committed, requiring him to summon and return the names of six discreet and honest freeholders of his county, residing as near as may be to that part of the county where the crime shall be alledged to be committed, to appear at the fourth day of the general court then next coming, to be of the jury for the trial of the same; which six freeholders, or so many of them as shall not be challenged, shall be of the jury; and as many persons more as shall be wanting to make up the pannel, shall be taken of the by-standers, being discreet and honest freeholders within this colony, and who shall, every one of them, be possessed of a visible real and personal estate, of the value of one hundred pounds, at least.

Qualifications of jurors, in criminal and civil causes.

VII. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That no person shall be capable to be of a jury, for the trial of any treason, felony, breach of the peace, or of any misprision, breach of any penal law, or any other pleas of the crown, or of any estate of freehold, or any estate or title in or to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, in any court in this dominion, unless such person shall be a freeholder, and shall be possessed of a visible estate, real and personal, of at least the value of one hundred pounds sterling. And that no person shall be capable to be of a jury for the trial of any cause whatsoever, in the general court, unless he be a freeholder, and possessed of a visible estate, real and personal, of the said value of one hundred pounds sterling, at the least. And that no person shall be capable to be of a jury, for the trial of any cause whatsoever, in any county court within this dominion, unless he shall be possessed of a visible estate, real or personal, of the value of fifty pounds sterling, at the least. And that no sheriff, or other officer, shall, at any time hereafter, summon or return any person to serve as a juryman, in any court who shall not be capacitated for the same, according as is herein before directed.

Exceptions, when taken.

VIII. *Provided always*, That the exceptions to be taken to any jury-man, on account of his estate, shall be taken before he be sworn, or else not to be allowed.

Repealing clause.

IX. *And be it further enacted*, That all and every other act and acts, and every clause and article thereof, heretofore made, for so much thereof as relates to the inquiry into the breaches of penal laws, and trials of matters of fact, in the several courts of judicature, in this dominion, by juries, or concerning any matters or things within the purview of this act, is, and are hereby repealed, and made void, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been made.

CHAP. XXXIII.

An act for the distribution of intestates estates, declaring widows rights to their deceased husbands estates; and for securing orphans estates.

I. FOR the more equal distribution of the estates of persons dying intestate,

Intestates' estates, how distributed.

II. *Be it enacted, by the governor, council, and burgesses, of this present general assembly, and it is hereby enacted, by the authority of the same*, That after debts, funerals, and just expences of every sort, first paid and allowed, the surplusage of all and singular the goods, chattels, and personal estate of every person dying intestate, shall be distributed amongst the wife and children or childrens children, if any such be, or otherwise, to the next of kin to the dead person, in equal degree, or legally representing their stocks, *pro suo cuique jure*, according to the laws in such cases, and the rules and limitations herein after set down; that is to say, one third part of the said surplusage to the wife of the intestate, and all the residue, by equal portions, to and amongst the children of such persons dying intestate, and such persons as legally represent such children, in case any of the said children be then dead, other than such child or children (not being heir at law) who shall have any estate by the settlement of the intestate, or shall be advanced by the intestate, in his life time, by

Dower of wife, where there are children.

Advancements to children, how accounted for.

Lebsock, Suzanne. Virginia Women, 1600-1945: A Share of Honor, VA State Library Richmond, 1987

family, and the next day she would be up before dawn to make breakfast. But no woman was exempt from labor. Wealthy women escaped the most strenuous jobs—laundry, for example, which they consigned to slaves—but the larger the household, the greater the mistress's supervisory charges. Meanwhile, both slave and free women could expect to bear from six to nine children, and that was only an average. The "innumerable wants" of her household, a planter's wife wrote in 1785, had her "almost in a State of vegitation."[20]

When a woman did achieve notability as a housewife, she herself would probably be the last to acknowledge it. In the eighteenth century the literate women of Virginia had the benefit of books, most of them published in England, telling them how to behave. The message was always the same: Modesty and delicacy were the essential female virtues. In 1770 Mary Ambler copied out a sermon for her daughter's improvement. By combining "natural softness" with "christian meekness," she wrote, "you will not be in danger of putting your-selves forward in company, of contradicting bluntly, of asserting positively, of debating obstinately, of affecting a superiority to any present, of engrossing the discourse, of listening to yourselves with apparent satisfaction, of neglecting what is advanced by others, or of interrupting them without necessity."[21]

Modesty had a sexual meaning as well. Philandering was considered normal behavior for men, but a young woman of the gentry could wreck her life with a single sexual encounter. Virginians were serious when they spoke of the "fate worse than death." In their letters to one another, Mildred Smith and Betsy Ambler returned with horrified fascination to the fate of their friend Rachel, who had been seduced and abandoned by a French army officer. "She is—Oh how shall I repeat, she is indeed lost to every thing that is dear to Woman," Mildred wrote. Eventually, when her son was ten, Rachel married a poor man of the neighborhood. In the meantime she was ostracized and her family was mortified.[22]

Once a woman made it safely to the altar, the emphasis

changed. For married women the key word was obedience. *Th*
Lady's New Year's Gift, or, Advice to a Daughter put it bluntl
"You must first lay it down for a Foundation in general, Th
there is *Inequality* in the *Sexes,* and that for the bett
Oeconomy of the World, the *Men,* who were to be the La
Givers, had the better share of *Reason* bestow'd upon them; b
which means your Sex is the better prepar'd for . . . *Compl*
ance." "Read often the Matrimonial Service," the *Virginia Ga*
zette chimed in, "and overlook not the important word OBEY.
Thomas Jefferson phrased it more delicately. "The happiness c
your life depends now on the continuing to please a sing
person," he told his newlywed daughter, "to this all oth
objects must be secondary." No matter how undeserving th
husband might prove to be—lecher or drunk, skinflint c
scoundrel—it was the duty of the wife to defer to him, quiet
making the best of it.[23]

The patriarchal ideal, in other words, was very much intac
and it was expressed not only in literature but in law as we
The law that governed women was the English common law
brought over with the first colonists and retained without maj
changes until after the Civil War. Under the law, single wome
and widows suffered no special disadvantages; they had th
same rights and obligations as men. For married women it w
entirely different. The moment a woman married, she surren
dered everything to her husband. He decided where they wou
live. He was legally responsible for her behavior (if she commit
ted a crime in his presence, he was liable), and accordingly h
was permitted to "chastise" her within certain limits; wi
beating was legal as long as the switch was no thicker than
man's thumb.

The husband had absolute custody and control of the couple
children. He assumed ownership of the wife's property, h
services, and her earnings. Since she could own no property, sh
could make no property transactions. She could not make
will; she could not pursue a court case in her own name; sh
could not buy, sell, or liberate a slave. Neither could she mak
transactions for anyone else; she could not serve as an executri